The Sydney Morning Herald.

"IN MODERATION PLACING ALL MY GLORY, WHILE TORIES CALL ME WHIG—AND WHIGS A TORY."

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.
Sydney, Fifteen Shillings per Quarter. Single Numbers, Sixpence. Country, Seventeen Shillings and Sixpence per Quarter. Ten per cent. discount for payment in advance, and ten per cent. added if accounts are allowed to run over six months.

VOL. XVIII. WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 28, 1844. No. 2274.

CASH TERMS FOR ADVERTISEMENTS.
For one inch and under, Three Shillings, and One Shilling for every additional inch, for each insertion.

The only persons authorised to receive Moneys and Communications on account of the "SYDNEY MORNING HERALD" *(except at the Office of Publication, Lower George-street, Sydney) are* MR. JOHN HARRIS, *and* MR. WM. BALL, *Collectors, Sydney;* MR. JOSEPH HUNT, *Balmain;* MR. T. M. SLOMAN, *Bathurst;* MR. LABAN WHITE, *Windsor;* MR. HUGH TAYLOR, *Parramatta;* MR. A. W. LARYMORE, *Maitland and Wollombi;* MR. JOHN BROWN, *Campbelltown;* MR. JOHN COLEMAN, *Penrith;* MR. FINCHAM, Postmaster, *Wollongong;* MR. ROBERT CRAIG, Cabinetmaker, *Goulburn;* MR. JOHN M'KINLAY, Postmaster, *Cassilis and Merton;* MR. JOHN GRAY, *Queanbeyan;* MR. THOMAS HOPE, Deputy Postmaster, *Singleton and Jerry's Plains;* MR. WILLIAM PRITCHARD, Deputy Postmaster, *Liverpool;* , *Berrima;* MR. ROBERT DAVISON, *for the District of Yass;* MR. THOMAS DOWSE, *Moreton Bay;* MR. JOHN HOULDING, Postmaster, *Raymond Terrace;* MR. PIERCE HEGARTY, *Muscle brook;* MR. HENRY ALDERSON, *Clarence River;* MR. JOSEPH LLOYD, *Port Phillip;* CAPTAIN THOM, *Launceston and Van Diemen's Land;* MR. WILLIAM BARNERD RHODES, *Wellington, for Port Nicholson and Cook's Straits, New Zealand; who are provided with Printed Receipts, with the written signatures of* "KEMP AND FAIRFAX," *who hereby give Notice that no other will be acknowledged for debts accruing from January 1, 1841.*

The "SYDNEY MORNING HERALD" *is Published every Morning (Sundays excepted); and the Quarters end the 31st March, 30th June, 30th September, and 31st December; at which periods* ONLY *can Subscribers decline by giving Notice and paying the amount due to the end of the Current Quarter.* ADVERTISEMENTS *must specify on the face of them the number of times they are intended to be inserted, or they will be continued till countermanded, and charged to the party. No Advertisements can be withdrawn after Eleven o'clock, a. m., but new ones will be received until Nine o'clock in the Evening. No verbal communications can be attended to, and all letters must be post-paid, or they will not be taken in.*

CLARENCE RIVER STEAMER.

THE *WILLIAM THE FOURTH* will leave for the above district This Day, the 28th instant, at seven o'clock in the evening.

Kellick's Wharf, Sussex-street,
August 28. 2600

STEAM TO MORETON BAY.

THE *SOVEREIGN*, steamer, Henry Cape, commander, will leave Sydney for Brisbane on Thursday evening next, the 29th August, at six o'clock.

FRANCIS CLARKE,
Manager.
Hunter River Steam Navigation Company,
Sydney, August 26. 2661

TO SAIL ON FRIDAY 30TH AUGUST, FOR MORETON BAY DIRECT.

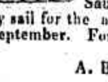
THE fine fast sailing schooner *JANE*, 54 tons burthen. Freight, £1 per ton; passengers on low terms. For freight or passage apply at Morley and Steele's Wharf, Bathurst-street.
August 26. 2687

FOR MELBOURNE, PORT PHILLIP.

THE fine fast-sailing brig *CHRISTINA*, Saunders, master, will positively sail for the above port on Sunday, the 1st September. For freight or passage apply to

A. B. SMITH AND CO.,
Sussex-street.
Sussex-street, Sydney,
August 26. 2665

FOR LONDON DIRECT,



THE fine first-class Barque *CEYLON*, 253 tons register, E. W. Benzley, Commander, is now ready to receive cargo, and will meet with despatch. For freight or passage apply to

R. RAMSAY, SEN., AND CO.

A good whale boat to be sold cheap; apply on board.
Hunter-street, August 15. 2174

C O N C E R T.
PARRAMATTA.

MR. DEANE begs to inform the inhabitants of Parramatta and its vicinity that he intends giving a CONCERT of Vocal and Instrumental Music, THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, the 28th instant, at Mr. Nash's, Woolpack Inn, on which occasion he solicits their patronage and support.

P R O G R A M M E.
PART I.

QUARTETTO ....
GLEE—"Amid these verdant bowers" .... *Pucitti.*
SONG—"Glory from the battle plain" .... *Bishop.*
TRIO (JUVENILE), in which will be introduced the favourite airs, "Home, sweet home" and "Hey the bonny breast knots" *Deane.*
SONG—"The white squall" ......
GLEE—"The merry month of May" ....
SOLO—Violoncello .... *Rode.*

PART II.

QUARTETTO ....
DUETTO—"Through the village as I pass" .... *Balfe.*
SOLO—Violin (Juvenile) .... *De Beriot.*
LAUGHING GLEE—"Why sure there never met" .... *Martini.*
TRIO—Pianoforte, Violin, and Violoncello .... *Moschelles.*
SONG—"Away to the mountain brow" ....
GLEE—"Long live Victoria!" ..

Tickets, 4s. each, to be had of Mr. Shackles, and at Mr. Nash's, Parramatta; and of Mr. Deane, Castlereagh-street, Sydney.

Concert will commence at eight o'clock precisely.

UNION BANK OF AUSTRALIA

NOTICE is hereby given, that the allowance of interest on current accounts and deposit receipts with this Bank will be discontinued after the 31st instant. Interest will be paid on existing deposit receipts for three months after that date.

C. ROBERTSON,
pro Manager.
Sydney, August 24. 2596

BANK OF AUSTRALASIA.
INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the allowance of interest on current accounts will be discontinued at this Bank from and after the 31st instant; and on deposit receipts from and after the 30th November next.

CHARLES FALCONER,
Manager.
Sydney, 24th August. 2598

EDUCATION.

A PUBLIC MEETING of those persons who are favourable to Education according to the principles of the Church of England, will be held in St. James's Infant School Room, in Castlereagh-street, on MONDAY, the 2nd of September, at seven o'clock in the evening. The Lord Bishop of Australia will take the Chair.

WILLIAM COWPER,
ROBERT ALLWOOD,
WILLIAM H. WALSH,
R. K. SCONCE,
2643 J. C. GRYLLS

PREPARATORY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG GENTLEMEN.

MRS. ALFRED HUNTLEY begs to inform her friends and the public, that she purposes receiving a limited number of little boys, between the ages of five and nine, to board and educate. She has taken commodious premises delightfully situated on the banks of the Parramatta River, near Bedlam Point. The distance from Sydney is only five miles, and it possesses the advantage of the steamers stopping several times daily.

Mrs. Huntley assures the parents and guardians who may commit their children to her care, that every attention will be paid to their health and comfort.

Terms, Twenty-five Guineas per annum.
No extras.

Letters addressed to Mrs. Huntley, *Herald* Office, will be duly received. 2480

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

THE undersigned respectfully informs the Merchants, Landowners, Dealers, and others, that he has removed from 577, Lower George-street, to the premises opposite the Bank of Australasia.

SAMUEL HEBBLEWHITE,
Auctioneer and Commission Agent.
August 26. 2670

TO CITIZEN ELECTORS OF BRISBANE WARD.

GENTLEMEN,—Allow me to have the honour of intimating to you that I intend to offer myself as candidate for your suffrages at the next municipal election, and to make known to you that this early notice is occasioned by the appearance of another candidate for your votes on that occasion, to whom I would trust my past honest services in the Council, and my determination to follow always in the same course for your interests, cannot induce you to give the preference.

THOMAS SMIDMORE.
Sussex-street, Sydney,
August 26. 2704

MANEROO.
SHEARING SUPPLIES.

THE Settlers in the District of Maneroo are informed, that they can be furnished with all necessary shearing supplies at the Store, Boyd Town, Twofold Bay, at moderate prices:—

Tea	M'Manus's Parramatta Drays
Sugar	
Flour	Woolpacks
Tobacco	Sheep shears
Salt	Seaming twine
Soap	Boots and shoes
Soda	Blankets and rugs
Corrosive sublimate	Slops of every description
Hardware	
Earthenware	

N. B. Sheep, cattle, hides, sheepskins, wool, or tallow, delivered at the township, taken in exchange, the distance from Hibbert's being forty miles, on an excellent road. Every facility for the shipment of wool and produce by regular packets to Sydney. 894

D A G U E R R E O T Y P E.
49, HUNTER-STREET.
Immediately opposite the Stores of Messrs. Flower, Salting, and Co.

MR. G. B. GOODMAN begs to apprise the public, that the Daguérréotype Building, at the rear of his residence, 49, Hunter-street, being completed, is now open to the public.

The price of a portrait is 21s., including a handsome gilt and morocco frame. 145

WHOLESALE STATIONERY AND SCHOOLBOOK WAREHOUSE

W. MOFFITT begs to apprise exporters to the Islands, country storekeepers, and wholesale purchasers, that they can be supplied with every description of stationery, ledgers, day and cashbooks, journals, ruled memorandum and copybooks also wrapping and brown papers of all kinds, and every article connected with the trade.

The undersigned having purchased personally the whole of his extensive stock direct from the manufacturers in England *for cash*, is enabled to offer the same on the most reasonable terms to intending purchasers.

N.B. - Schools supplied at a ...

299, Pitt-street. 2592

"BEE HIVE."

CHRISTOPHER NEWTON requests attention to the

AUCTIONEER'S NOTICE OF SALE

in this day's *Herald*,

ON THE PREMISES OF THE "BEE HIVE," to take place on or about the 4th of September next, 1844.

This must be a convincing proof that the selling off of the Bee Hive Stock cannot be protracted beyond its original limits and must also be a strong reason why parties desirous to profit by the opportunity now offered should lose no time in paying a visit to this so justly celebrated cheap drapery establishment.

It was not the intention of the proprietor to purchase any more goods, but having met with a party who was very much in want of cash, he was induced to buy six cases on account of the extreme lowness of the prices.

This lot consists of—

One case Infants' Cambric Caps
Ditto long and short Muslin Robes
Ditto Flowers
Ditto Widows' Caps
Ditto Muslin Collars
Ditto assorted Muslins

These are all to be sold at unprecedentedly low prices.

ALSO,

A lot of very cheap FRENCH CAMBRICS, which the trade are particularly invited to inspect; at the same time C. N. tenders his thanks to those Drapers who have so kindly called at his Establishment during the past week, and sincerely hopes to experience a continuance of their favours.

Pitt-street, Sydney, August 26. 2567

SETTLERS will save full 15 per cent. by purchasing their

SLOPS AND DRAPERY FOR CASH AT THE BEE-HIVE.

Where, from the immense amount of country business done, it is very evident those who have been customers there are well satisfied, not only with the

DISPATCH AND ATTENTION

With which orders are executed, but also of the

DECIDED SUPERIORITY OF THIS HOUSE OVER ALL OTHERS.

ALSO,

GENTLEMEN'S CLOTHING made to order in first style, at equally low prices.

Sydney, August 24. 2568

PATENT AXLETREES.

FOR SALE, by the undersigned, Mail Axles, from 1¼ in. up to 1¾ in., at a reduction of twenty per cent. on former prices, for cash. Also, a few Colling's patent Axles for gigs or phaetons.

P. MAIR.
Clarence-street, August 24.

N B.—Some 1¾ in. mail axles, with long bolts, back and front plates, and cap wrench, all complete, London made, and will answer for a stage coach, large break, or landau, will be sold a bargain. 2576

TO SHIPPERS OF GOODS FOR THE MAURITIUS.

FOR SALE, about 17 tons of ground Rice of good quality, in bags of 200 lbs. each.

To prevent trouble, the lowest price is 6s. per 100 lbs., and 1s. will be charged for each bag. Apply to Mr. W. Maclaren, No. 397, Pitt-street. 2591

PRIME COLONIAL MESS BEEF, warranted to keep sound in all climates, in any quantities at per tierce or ton, each tierce containing 42 pieces, averaging 8 lbs. each, cured with Liverpool and packed with St. Ube's salt.

COOPER AND HOLT.
Waterloo Warehouse,
George-street. 2065

SCARCE ARTICLES.
FINE TOBACCO AND CURRANTS.

ON SALE, at the Stores of the undersigned—

Twenty carroteels of FINE NEW CURRANTS, just landed from the *Eweretta*, and
Twenty-five tierces of splendid BARRAT'S TWIST TOBACCO, ex *Lloyds.*

ALSO,

About one hundred bags of most excellent DERWENT POTATOES.

JOHN STIRLING,
2699 559, George-street.

SALT.

FOR SALE at the Stores of JOHN LORD,
2644 Macquarie-place.

TO BE SOLD BY PRIVATE CONTRACT.

ON THE MOST ADVANTAGEOUS TERMS TO THE PURCHASER.

THE Undermentioned VALUABLE PROPERTY, situate on the Upper Shoalhaven River, in the district of Murray, viz.:—

L A N D.
MOUNT ELRINGTON.

Two thousand five hundred and sixty acres, bounded on the east by the Shoalhaven River, and on the north by a never-failing stream of water, about six hundred acres of which are of rich alluvial soil, cleared and stumped, and divided into paddocks; there is a substantial ten-roomed verandah dwelling, with stone store, and kitchen, a garden of six acres, well stocked with the choicest fruit trees, and vegetables, stables, cart sheds, sheep shed, forge, men's huts, tan-pits, &c.

SMITHLEAGH.

One thousand eight hundred and sixty-five acres, bounded on the north by the above estate, on the east by the Shoalhaven River, and on the south and west by never-failing streams of water. Both these estates are quit-rent free.

STORK.

Two thousand five hundred and sixty acres, situate about four miles from Smithleagh, well watered by running streams. Subject to a quit-rent of £16 per annum.

The foregoing Estates are admirably adapted for pastoral and arable purposes, and all enjoy the advantage of extensive back-runs, and being within a reasonable distance of the flourishing post-town of Braidwood.

The Stock consists of—

HORSES.

48 Breeding mares, to commence foaling in September next
102 Head of well bred horse stock, adapted for either draught or saddle.

150 Total.

SHEEP.

... October next.

CATTLE.

1080 Head, a general herd, at Wondella
950 Ditto ditto, at Ketchancarry
2030 Head, more or less, carefully bred from first-rate bulls, in the district of Maneroo, and between fifty and sixty miles from Twofold Bay.
200 Head, more or less, at Mount Elrington, including forty working bullocks.

2230 Total.

The whole of the above property, which is of very superior description, is now offered for sale on the most liberal terms, only in consequence of the proprietor's age, and his wish for retirement.

Application for further particulars, if by letter post paid, to the Manager, on the estate, Mount Elrington.

August 7. 2049

WOOL, SHEEP FAT, AND SHEEPSKINS.

THE undersigned are purchasers of wool, fat sheep, and sheepskins, in any quantities, for cash.

6295 J. T. ARMITAGE AND CO.

WOOL.

THE undersigned are Cash buyers of wool.

SWAIN, WEBBS, AND CO.,
184 Harrington-street Church-hill.

THE undersigned will purchase, for cash, Bills on England in full sets, either Bank Bills, Bills drawn under Letters of Credit, or accompanied by Bills of Lading.

THACKER, MASON, AND CO.,
951 Fort-street

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

THE Consignees of the following goods, consigned to order, per *Ceylon*, are requested to pass entries immediately for the same, otherwise they will be landed and stored at their risk.

WB 4 cases
S
SU 1 case
A 6 cases
AWR 1 case
B in diamond 1 package iron

2663 R. RAMSAY, SEN., AND CO.

CAUTION,

LACEBY STATION, ON THE OVENS RIVER, IN THE DISTRICT OF THE MURRUMBIDGEE.

WHEREAS, by a certain Power of Attorney executed by Thomas Chapman, late of Sydney, New South Wales, Merchant, (but now in England), the said power bearing date the fourth day of March, 1843, by virtue of which, we, the undersigned, hereby give notice, that in consequence of positive information having been given to us, that the above station, with sheep, cattle, horses, working bullocks, drays, agricultural implements, &c., &c., under the superintendence of Mr. Cropper, are about to be sold by private contract or public auction, we herewith caution the public against the purchase of any part of the above, without our sanction, the same being in trust for the time being, or during the absence of the proprietor. Any person selling or purchasing after this notice will render themselves liable to legal proceedings for recovery, with whatever costs and damages may be incurred.

(Signed) ROBERT M. PITE,
ROBERT COOPER, JUN.,
Attorneys for Thomas Chapman.
Witness—JOHN B. COLLINS.
Sydney, August 26. 2680

WANTED, a good plain Cook, and a Laundress, to proceed to the interior. A good character will be required. Apply at No. 2, Lyons Terrace, between the hours of 9 and 11 in the morning. 2606

TO BREEDERS OF HORSES.

WANTED TO PURCHASE, for cash, about fifty head of unbroken colts and fillies. Apply to Mr. Thomson, at the Donnybrook Hotel, York-street. 2654

WANTED to Purchase or Lease, within ten miles of Sydney, a Cottage with garden, yard, &c., with from fifteen acres of land and upwards, well watered. Immediate possession required. Letters, post-paid, stating position, terms, and full particulars, addressed to Q. F. H, *Herald* Office, will meet with immediate attention.

Sydney, 26th August. 2677

WANTED, a House in the neighbourhood of Sydney, with garden, and a little land attached. It must contain seven rooms, besides servants' rooms, and the rent must be moderate. Apply, stating full particulars of rent, &c., with order to view, post paid, to Mr. Fitzhardinge, King-street. 2673

WANTED, by the undersigned, ten or twenty thousand Sheep, on halves of increase and wool, either with or without stations Apply (if by letter, post paid) at Wollombi; or at Petty's Hotel, Sydney.

RICHARD A. WISEMAN.
Wollombi, August 1. 1539

WANTED, the following sums on mortgage:—£8000, at eight per cent.; £1000, at eight per cent.; £2500, at ten per cent.; £1500, at ten per cent; and £1000, at ten per cent. The securities are first rate Apply at the office of Mr. Cooper Turner, 218, Elizabeth-street North. 2486

A SITUATION as Clerk, Book-keeper, &c, wanted by Mr. Edward Green, for a considerable time in the employment of Mr Thomas Clarke, and who can be recommended for efficiency and assiduity Please direct, if by letter post paid, to Mr. E. Green, *Herald* Office. 2458

REWARD OF £25 OR OF £50.

WHEREAS, GEORGE BARBER, Esq, of Glenrock, near Marulan, Argyle, left his home on Wednesday, the 19th ultimo, on horseback, and went to Goulburn, from which place he started on the following afternoon, to return home. He was seen, on the evening of that day, passing the New Inn at Towrang Stockade; but has not since been heard of. His horse has been found on the bank of the river Wollondilly, near Major Lockyer's, but without saddle or bridle. The most serious apprehensions are entertained by his family and friends for his fate; and every exertion has been made by several parties to discover the person of Mr. Barber, but without effect The above reward of Twenty-five Pounds will be paid to the party who may give such information as may lead to the recovery of the person of the above unfortunate gentleman; and if it should prove that violence has been done ...

HAMILTON HUME.
Glenrock, July 31. 1534

A CARD.

ANY Gentleman in want of Board and Lodging in a respectable family, where there are no children, and on moderate terms, can be suitably accommodated on application at the *Herald* Office. The situation is healthy and pleasant. 2112

FOR SALE, OR TO BE LET.

THAT excellent mansion situate at the South end of Hyde Park, lately occupied by Mr. De Mestre. This house is admirably adapted either for a private residence, a lodging-house, or a first-rate family hotel, being fitted up with every requisite in a highly finished style, and having a terrace in front, and a verandah above, overlooking the Park. The Dwelling house contains on the ground-floor, Entrance Hall, on the right of which, is a spacious Dining-room fitted with handsome marble chimney-piece, and in the rear, is a Butler's Pantry, on the left of the Hall is a front Parlour with side recesses, marble chimney piece, and polished cedar folding-doors entering into a Breakfast-room with side recesses and marble chimney-piece, from this room there is an entrance into a private Store-room fitted up with drawers and shelves complete; on the first-floor is an elegant Drawing-room with a beautiful marble chimney-piece and French windows opening into the verandah; a front Sitting-room with similar chimney-piece and windows, also a back Sitting-room or Bed-room with Dressing-room on the second-floor; there are seven Bed-rooms.

The Out-buildings consist of a detached Kitchen. Servants' Room, Pantry, Wash-house, Coach-house, and Stable. There is also a pump and well of good water in the yard.

For particulars apply at the Office of

WALTER GRAY,
1611 397, Pitt-street.

REIBY COTTAGE TO BE LET.—Apply to

RICHARD PEEK.
452, George-street. 2148

A HOUSE TO LET, in Lyons Terrace, Hyde Park.—The house at present occupied by C. D. Riddell, Esq., M.C., Colonial Treasurer. Possession will be given on third of January next. Apply to S. Lyons, George-street and Charlotte-place. 2018

TO BE LET, a comfortable verandah Cottage, situated on the Newtown road, about half a mile from town, together with several acres of ground in cultivation, large paddocks, and stabling. Rent moderate. For particulars apply to

R. W. NEWMAN,
Brisbane Cottage, Parramatta-street
N.B. If by letter, post paid. 2242

TO BE SOLD OR LET, on moderate terms, TAVERNER'S COTTAGE, about half a mile from the Sydney Turnpike, on the Parramatta Road.

A new and handsome brick-built cottage, with flagged verandah nine feet wide, and entrance-hall eight feet, containing four large rooms, well fitted up; an extensive kitchen, with servants' room over it; a coach house, four stalled stable, with hay and corn loft; a large yard, and out-offices, walled in; with a secure paddock, and every suitable convenience for a respectable family: being close to the estate of James Norton, Esq., &c. It might be converted into a place of business, being in an improving neighbourhood, and on the only high road from the interior.

For particulars apply to

P. W. PLOMER,
36, Castlereagh-street South.

Wanted, a steady person to take care of a house. 2650

TOWN OF LIVERPOOL.

TO RENT, the large family mansion lately occupied by Robert M. Campbell, Esq., J.P., to which is attached a large garden, well stocked with fruit trees, and suitable out-offices. Apply to Lieutenant R. Sadleir, Liverpool; if by letter, post paid.
1069

FARMS TO LET.

TO BE LET, on such terms as may be agreed upon, the Farm of HAMBLEDON, situate about eleven miles from Parramatta, and nine miles from Windsor.

The Farm contains one thousand seven hundred acres, of which seventy have been under plough, and much more might easily be made arable: and the remainder is a grazing run. There are several excellent fresh water ponds, never known to be dry, and there is plenty of wood suitable for fencing, &c. The buildings are, a superior Cottage of eleven rooms, and a verandah, with outside kitchen and servants' room, store, dairy, stable, and granary, and a flour mill, with all the necessary apparatus, and smutting and dressing machines. There is a Garden and Orchard containing thirty-eight orange trees, besides apple, pear, peach, and plum trees.

Mr. Hannabuss, at the "White Hart Inn," on the Windsor Road, will give directions for showing the premises.

ALSO,

A Farm at Bringelly, on the bank of the Nepean, now in the occupation of George Tribe, and containing four hundred and forty acres, of which one hundred and twenty are cleared, fenced, and excellent wheat land, and the rest is good grazing land divided into paddocks. There are a House and outbuildings suitable for the farm, and good access to it by roads. It is distant from Penrith twelve miles; Parramatta, twenty-five miles; and Sydney, forty miles. Mr. Tribe will show the premises.

For further particulars apply (if by letter, post paid) to F. Beddek, Solicitor, Windsor.
Windsor, August 9. 1982

TO BE LET, to a respectable tenant, the well-known old established Hotel, "THE ROSE INN,"

West Maitland. Possession will be given on the 1st October. One of Thurston's best full-sized BILLIARD TABLES, with all the latest improvements, can be had with the hotel, on liberal terms.

AND

All those extensive premises lately in the occupation of Joseph Chambers, Esq., Solicitor. For further particulars apply (if by letter post-paid) to Mr. Ledsam Auctioneer, West Maitland, or to the undersigned.

AND

A House and Store in the best part of Crown-street, Wollongong, opposite the Catholic Chapel, with an acre of ground, well known as the Wollongong Store, with two Cottages in the rear.

Plans of the above properties may be seen and all particulars obtained at the office of

A. & S. LYONS,
Pitt-street.
Sydney, August 19. 1078

SALES BY AUCTION

NOTICE—POSITIVELY BY MR. STUBBS,

BLANCH'S GEORGE STREET PROPERTY,

THIS DAY, 28TH AUGUST, 1844,
AT THE MART, KING-STREET,
Sale commencing at Twelve o'clock,

☞ The representation of the various Houses, Shops, Manufactory, Foundry, and Premises, as arranged in this sale, is so fully laid before the public in the advertising columns of this journal, and so well explained on the map and lithographs now in circulation, that the auctioneer feels little inclined to express further satisfaction, or descant more on this point, however important a part of the sale. He, however, puts it to the judgment and common sense of any man, especially if a Guardian, Trustee, or Agent for parties abroad, whether it be possible to point out a better channel for the faithful disposal of a trust duty, than by investing the funds in the purchase of freehold or leasehold house property in the City of Sydney? meaning thereby of such a class as these are. Houses that are always wanted, and therefore never can be badly tenanted.

Besides, these houses have not suffered like others, from the badness of the times, nor ever can in the way of rents, as long as ever George-street is the north and south line of all the custom and business of the colony.

P.S. It may be observed, there is not a *drapers* between King and Market Street. It is much wanted, and where can be a better shop than one of these?

P S. At least 20 per cent. may be reckoned as an immediate return on capital! and what d'ye get by the Banks? 2607

COUNTRY ESTATES AT ILLAWARRA AND BRISBANE WATER.

IN THE ESTATE OF THE LATE MR. BLANCH
By order of the Mortgagees, and with the consent of all Parties interested.

MR. STUBBS is instructed to sell by auction, at the Mart, King-street,

THIS DAY, THE 28TH DAY OF AUGUST, 1844,

(Immediately after the sale of the George-street property,) viz.:—

ILLAWARRA, 200 ACRES.

All that parcel of Land, containing by admeasurement two hundred acres, more or less, &c., at Illawarra, being part of Edward Robert Stack's three hundred acres, commencing on the Mullet Creek, at the north-west corner of G. Molles's grant of three hundred acres; and bounded on the south by that grant and part of G. W. Paul's grant of six hundred acres, being a line bearing west one hundred and three chains and fifty links; on the north by part of James Stack's grant of one hundred acres, being a line bearing north thirteen chains and thirty-three links; on the dividing line bearing east ninety-five chains ninety links, to a small branch of Mullet Creek, and on the east corner of G. Molles's grant aforesaid.

BRISBANE WATER, 100 ACRES,

AND ALSO,

All that parcel of land, containing by admeasurement one hundred acres, more or less situate in the county of Northumberland and parish of ——, at Brisbane Water.

Bounded on the east by a line south eighteen chains of Lowry's west boundary, commencing at Brisbane Water; on the south by Geary's farm; on the west by a line north to Brisbane Water; and on the other sides by Brisbane Water.

Terms made known at sale. 1805

POSITIVELY FIXED FOR WEDNESDAY, 28TH AUGUST, 1844.

BLANCH'S GEORGE-STREET PROPERTY

NEXT THE ROYAL HOTEL.
By order of the Mortgagees, and with the consent of all Parties interested.

TERMS, VIZ., FOR

Lot 1.—Cohen's Watch, Chronometer, and Jewellery Shop, let for 5 years at £160 per annum.

Note—£400 may remain secured upon this lot, and the residue (less the deposit of 20 per cent.) at three and six months.

Lot 2.—Benham and Co.'s Family Grocer's Shop, let at £125 per annum.

Note—300 may remain secured upon this lot, and the residue (less the deposit of 20 per cent.) at three and six months.

Lot 3.—That old established Australian Ironmongery Warehouse, let to Messrs. Bowden and Porter at £250 per annum.

Note.—£700 may remain secured upon this lot, and the residue (less the deposit of 20 per cent.) at three and six months.

Lot 4.—The Brass Foundry and Casting Establishment, let to Mr. Russell, at £100 per annum.

Note.—£200 may remain secured upon this lot, and the residue (less the deposit of 20 per cent.) at three and six months.

The Auctioneer would particularly press upon the minds of those persons whose capital is deposited in the Banks, the difficulty of procuring more than two or four per cent. for their money; and the

UNPRECEDENTED OPPORTUNITY

they will have at this sale of investing it to more profitable and permanent advantage. The bills will not bear interest—thus extending a bona fide credit of three and six months upon the purchase of a property, the aggregate rental of which produces

£635 PER ANNUM,

a qualification equal to the high honour of an M. L. C., or representative of the city of Sydney.

MR. STUBBS is honored with instructions to announce to Capitalists, Moneyed Men, and all Persons interested in the purchase of most unexceptionable

CITY AND FREEHOLD ESTATES,

That he will submit to public competition, and sell by auction, at the Mart, King-street,

THIS DAY, THE 28TH DAY OF AUGUST, 1844,

All the Town Property and Estate of the late Mr. James Blanch, ironmonger, George-street, consisting of Houses, Manufactory, Brass Foundry, Watchmaker's and Grocer's Shops, Yards, Premises, and Stone Store,

VIZ.:—

Lot 1—No. 69, George-street, let to Mr. Cohen, Watch and Chronometer Maker, at £160 per annum ...
" 3—No. 71, George-street, let to Messrs. Bowden and Porter (Australian Ironmongery Warehouse), at £250 per annum
" 4—Brass Foundry Establishment, with Workshops, Sheds, and Casting Department, let to Mr. Russell at £100 per annum
" 5—Stone Store, three floors, just the thing for a young merchant.

OBSERVE.—This Property, it must be admitted is of the most valuable description; it is positively in the heart and most busy part of the City, and is connected by George-street, with the trade and commerce of the harbour, which is capable of holding and sheltering the navies of all Europe, and it benefits daily and hourly by the ready money trade passing from hand to hand; which ultimately finds its way into the coffers of the leading establishments of this great property.

ADVANTAGE OF PURCHASE.

TITLE—Grant from the Crown to James Blanch, deceased.

Most central spot for business, sure rental and good tenants.

THE SITUATION IS ALSO IMPORTANT.

1. For a large coaching concern, posting, and general booking office for the colony.
2. Livery stables and central cab proprietary.
3. Carriage bazaar and repository.
4. Foundry and smithy.
5. Veterinarium, public riding school, &c.

With these important recommendations, known to every man that goes up or down George-street, Mr. Stubbs respectfully premises that it might be deemed superfluous to give further description.

For particulars of title apply to Messrs. Carr, Rogers, and Owen, solicitors, George-street, or to Messrs. Holden, Chambers, and Macarthy, solicitors, corner of George and King streets. Plan by Mr. Armstrong, at the Mart, where lithographic plans may also be obtained. 2478

THEOBALD HOUSE, CAMPBELL-STREET,

Yielding a rental of £40 per annum.
SIX ROOMS.

One door from the corner of Pitt-street.

☞ *Immediately after the sale of Blanch's Property.*

MR. STUBBS is instructed to put up and sell by public auction,

THIS DAY, AUGUST 28TH,
At the Mart, King-street,

All that excellent property known as

THEOBALD HOUSE,

situate in Campbell-street, near the corner of Pitt-street.

Title—Unexceptionable.
Terms, liberal.
Further particulars at sale. 2683

Immediately after the Sale of Blanch's Property.

A COTTAGE AT CHIPPENDALE.

MR. STUBBS will Sell by Auction, at the Mart, King-street,

THIS DAY, 28th day of AUGUST,

A NEAT COTTAGE, situate three doors from the Chippendale Hotel, containing a parlour, kitchen, and two bed rooms, on the ground floor, and a large attic. It has palisades in front, good large yard and well of water, and now let to a respectable tenant at 8s. per week.

Terms liberal—made known at sale. 2608

MR. BLACKMAN has received instructions from the proprietor to sell by auction, on the premises, No. 270 and 272, Pitt-street, the

VALUABLE AND WELL ASSORTED STOCK OF THE

"B E E H I V E"

DRAPERY ESTABLISHMENT.

The sale to take place on or about the

4TH OF SEPTEMBER, 1844.

Further particulars in future advertisement.
George-street, Sydney. 2560

A LICENSED HOUSE AND FULL TRADE.

THE TRAVELLER'S HOME INN, BANK'S TOWN, LIVERPOOL ROAD.

WITH TWENTY ACRES OF LAND,
TWELVE MILES FROM THE BOUNDARY STONE

MR. STUBBS announces instructions received to bring to public sale,

THIS DAY, THE 28TH DAY OF AUGUST. 1844.
At the Mart, King-street,

Sale to commence at twelve o'clock precisely,

All the above improving valuable Estate, now let to Mr. Gregory How, of Parramatta, at the low rent of £30 per annum, from 1st October next, and thus described by the proprietor, viz.:

THE INN, OUT-BUILDINGS, PREMISES, STABLING, STOREHOUSE, YARDS, GARDEN newly paled in, with ten acres cleared, the rest unworked;

Comprising

A newly erected brick-built House, in a most delightful situation, having a verandah in front, and three large rooms, tap, parlour, and bar.

IN THE REAR

Four bed-rooms equally convenient, a detached kitchen, store, good brick oven, with six-stall stable, milking yard, calf pen, garden, and paled in yard.

THE LICENSE

Sign and board will go with the house, and when it is recollected that this Estate has some twenty-three roods frontage to the Liverpool Road, and one hundred and thirty odd roods back, the value of what it is honestly worth is easily come at, and any

NEWLY-MARRIED COUPLE

or MILITARY MAN, retired from his regiment, cannot possibly do better than at once buy this property; his interest of money is sure, or if rent is not paid up punctually, there is always a good home and ready money business to go to at any time—and nothing beats a good public house after all,

Title unexceptionable.

Terms.—Half the purchase money to be paid down at the fall of the hammer; residue by three, six, and nine months' approved bills from day of sale. 2224

MR. BLACKMAN will sell by auction, at the Commissariat Stores, on

FRIDAY, 30TH AUGUST,
At 10 o'clock,

On account of the Accountant-General of Her Majesty's Navy, the following remain Stores, from the male convict ...
Somes:—

Barrels, staves, heading, iron Co... bags, deal fittings, old lead and lot of ... pital furniture, clothing, ... blankets, hammocks, &c. ...

A quantity unserviceable clothing, blankets, wrought and cast iron, wood, &c. 2716

SUSSEX-STREET SOUTH, CITY OF SYDNEY.

House containing eight Rooms, with Extensive Brick Premises, formerly known as the

WHEELWRIGHTS' ARMS INN,

Situate in Sussex-street South, in the Parish of St. Lawrence.

ALSO,—

VALUABLE BUILDING LAND,

A SHORT DISTANCE SOUTH OF THE ABOVE PREMISES

MR. BLACKMAN will sell by auction, at his Rooms, 489, George-street, on

THURSDAY, 5TH DAY OF SEPTEMBER,
At 12 o'clock precisely.

BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEES.

All that piece or parcel of Land or Ground, situate, lying and being, in South Sussex-street, Parish of St Lawrence, County of Cumberland, CITY OF SYDNEY, in the Colony of New South Wales, bounded on the east by the west side of Sussex-street forty feet, on the south by Fisher's allotments one hundred feet, on the west by Dixon's land forty feet, and on the north by Walburn's allotment one hundred feet to the commencing corner, containing in the whole fourteen and a-half rods of ground, be the same more or less, upon which is built, and now standing thereon, the House and Out-buildings, formerly known as the

WHEELWRIGHTS' ARMS INN.

ALSO.—

All that plot, piece, or parcel of Land, or allotment of ground situate and being in Sussex-street South, City of Sydney aforesaid, bounded on the east by the west side of Sussex-street forty feet, on the north by a line one hundred feet, on the west by a line forty feet, and on the south by a line of one hundred feet to the commencing corner, containing in the whole fourteen rods and a half a rod of land or thereabouts, be the same more or less, known by the number 12 in a certain plan, by which this allotment amongst others was sold.

Terms and conditions at the time of sale.

Further particulars may be had on application at the office of Messrs. Carr, Rogers, and Owen, Solicitors to the Mortgagees, with whom the Title Deeds are deposited, or of the Auctioneer. 2617

TO DRAPERS, EARTHENWARE DEALERS, IRONMONGERS, AND OTHERS.

MR. S. HEBBLEWHITE will sell by auction, at his Rooms, opposite the Bank of Australasia,

THIS DAY, THE 28TH INSTANT,
At 11 o'clock precisely,

Regatta shirts
Two hundred print dresses
Drab cloth trowsers
India-rubber braces
Fancy moleskin trowsers
Flowers, wreaths, and whiskers
Lace caps and edgings
White and coloured Berlin gloves
Women's black kid gloves
White shirts, linen collars and fronts
Turnovers
Gentlemen's collars
Valencia vests
Gambroons
One end wool-dyed black doeskins
Three cases bonnets

AFTER WHICH,—

Five casks plain tumblers
A quantity of assorted earthenware
Two casks superior 11 inch bellows
Thirty-six inch register stoves
Spades and shovels, cross-cut saws
Fenders, fire-irons, steelyards
Saws, copper boilers
Solar lamp-cottons, shingle nails
Four kegs colonial tobacco

Terms—Cash. 261

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVAL.

August 27.—*Coquette*, schooner, 72 tons, Captain Cummins, from Port Phillip, the 23rd instant, with 53 bales wool, 62 bags potatoes, &c. Passengers—Mr. Tomline, and Mr. Dunsford.

☞ The whaling brig *Genii*, Captain Long, recently reported at Port Stephens, was off the port last evening.

DEPARTURE.

August 27.—*Mariner*, schooner, Captain Ford, for Port Phillip, in ballast. Passengers—Mr. Thomas Moore, and Mr. Hassell.

COASTERS INWARDS.

August 26.—*William the Fourth*, steamer, 63 tons, Wiseman, from the Clarence, with 28 bales wool, 30 casks tallow, &c.; *Thistle*, steamer, 127, Mulhall, from Morpeth, with 10 tuns sperm oil, 25 casks tallow, 50 trusses hay, 100 hides, &c.; *William*, 14, Beazley, from Botany, with 20 bushels shells; *Flying Fox*, 14, Walters, from Kiama, with 6000 feet timber; *Brothers*, 27, Campbell, from Newcastle, with 36 tons coals; *Potter*, 16, Lesslie, from the William River, with 750 bushels maize; *Mary Ann*, 51, Amner, from Newcastle, with 60 tons coals; *Emma*, 22, Johnston, from Wollongong and the Moruya, with 24 tons potatoes; *Eclipse*, 21, Brooks, from the Hunter, with 936 bushels maize, 6 bags flour; *Georgiana*, 25, Thompson, from Wollongong, with 10 tons potatoes, 400 bushels maize, &c.; *Adventure*, 22, Law, from Broulee, with 18 tons potatoes, 120 bushels wheat, 1 ton bacon; *Star*, 12, Soppe, from Broulee, with 8 tons potatoes, and 40 bushels wheat.

August 27.—*Rosslind*, 10, Barnett, from Morpeth, with 680 bushels corn; *Lucy Ann*, 37, Sheridan, from Newcastle, with 40 tons coals; *Newport Packet*, 7, Lowry, from Brisbane Water, with 2000 feet sawn timber, 27,000 shingles, &c.; *Peacock*, 16, Legge, from Brisbane Water, with 500 bushels shells, 3000 feet timber, 2 tons bark; *Traveller's Bride*, 32, Brown, from the Paterson, with 1480 bushels of maize; *Susan*, 52, Freeburn, from the Clarence, with 12,500 feet timber, 29 casks pork, 52 bullock hides, 14 casks tallow, 5 bundles calfskins, 2 casks hogs-lard, 6 bundles sheepskins, 500 bushels maize, &c.; *Ariel*, 72, Collins, from Newcastle, with 80 tons coal; *Tamar*, steamer, 130, Allen, from Morpeth, with 90 trusses hay, 5 tons bran, 200 bushels maize; *Sophia Jane*, steamer, 150, Stericker, from Morpeth, with 70 trusses hay, 73 bags bran, 35 bags corn, 14 bales wool, 46 bags wheat, &c.

COASTERS OUTWARDS.

August 28.—*Henry*, 16, Brown, for Lake Macquarie, with sundries; *Brothers*, 27, Campbell, for Newcastle, in ballast; *William the Fourth*, steamer, 63, Wiseman, for the Clarence, with sundries; *Thistle*, steamer, 127, Mulhall, for Morpeth, with sundries.

August 27.—*Elizabeth*, 13, Waite, for Broulee, in ballast; *Mary Ann*, 51, Amner, for Newcastle, with sundries; *Jane Ann*, 20, Goldsworthy, for the Moruya, in ballast; *Dolphin*, 16, Nicholson, for Gerringong, with sundries; *Newport Packet*, 7, Lowry, from Brisbane Water, with sundries; *Harriet*, 16, Crause, for Brisbane Water, with sundries; *Lucy Ann*, 37, Sheridan, for Newcastle, in ballast; *Ariel*, 72, Collins, for Newcastle, in ballast; *Tamar*, steamer, 130, Allen, for Morpeth, with sundries; *Sophia Jane*, steamer, 150, Stericker, for Morpeth, with sundries.

CLEARANCE.

August 27.—*St. Vincent*, ship, Captain Young, for Balli, in ballast.

IMPORTS.

August 27.—*Corinthian*, American ship, 503 tons, Captain Easterbrooks, from the Whale Fishery: 660 barrels sperm and 400 barrels black oil, 3 tons whalebone, Order.

August 27.—*Templar*, ship, 365 tons, Captain Brown, from London *via* Cork: 3 quarter-casks wine, Ramsay; 1 case leather and shoes, Captain Church; 1 case specie, W. R. Fripp; 2 kegs specie, Union Bank of Australia; 1 box wearing apparel, A. Irvine; 1 case, A. Rush; 40 hogsheads and 80 barrels beer, 30 packages apparel, Order.

The *Coquette* has had a fine run of four days from Port Phillip. She reports the following vessels: August 22. Arrived, the *Lord William Bentinck*, from Cork, with emigrants, after a passage of 112 days; also, the *Hawk*, from Adelaide. The *Martha and Elizabeth* and the *Tobago* arrived at Port Phillip on the 20th instant, and were both laid on again for Sydney. The *Dale Park*, Captain Coombs, was advertised for London *via* Valparaiso in the *Port Phillip Patriot*, August 22nd.

English Shipping.—The *Montezuma*, hence 18th November, arrived in the Channel on the 5th May, and the *Jones and Alicia* from Port Phillip on the 12th May. The *Glenorm*, from Port Nicholson, arrived off Falmouth the 8th May; also the *John Brewer*, from China. The *Calcutta* from Hobart Town, 10th January, arrived home on the 12th May. The *Angelina* left the Downs for Hobart Town on the 2nd May, and the *John Tompkinson* on the 8th May. The *Raymond* sailed on the 6th May for Wellington, New Zealand. The *Cygnet* and *Chelydra* entered outwards for Hobart Town on the 6th May. The ship *James* was advertised to sail for Port Phillip on the 20th June. The *Reflector*, hence 3rd December, for London, put into Rio Janeiro on the 2nd March, leaky. The *Thomas Hughes*, was loading at Liverpool, for Port Phillip, to sail the middle of July. The *Athena* was to leave Liverpool for Hobart Town on the 20th May, and the *Mary White* for Sydney, Port Phillip, and Adelaide, on the 1st June. The *Tropic* was to leave London for Hobart Town on the 20th May. The *St. George*, was positively to sail on the 15th May, for Sydney, to be followed by the *Lancaster* on the 15th June, and the *Dublin* on the 1st July. The *Bernese*, with prisoners, and the *Leonidas*, had both sailed for Hobart Town. The arrival of the *Wilson*, hence 4th January, was not announced in the English papers of May 13th; the receipt of letters sent by her has, however, been acknowledged, and private advices have been received of her arriving in the Channel on the 11th May. The *Fiorentia*, from Manila for London, put into Singapore on the 23rd January leaky; a survey was held on her, and having been repaired, she was to resume her voyage in a few days. Neither the *Persian* nor the *Glenroy* had arrived home.

The *Templar* has been moved to off Campbell's Wharf.

DIARY.

MEMORANDA FOR THIS DAY

August.	Sun, rises	Sun, sets	High Water, morn	High Water, even.
28 Wednesday	6 24	5 36	7 18	7 42

Full Moon, August 28, 38 m. past 10, morning.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

We do not intend to insert any correspondence respecting the Mayor's Ball.

The Sydney Morning Herald.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 28, 1844.

"Sworn to no master, of no sect am I."

THE NEWS FROM ENGLAND.

We received yesterday files of English papers to May 13th, and Irish papers one day later.

The most important political news is the terms upon which it was intended to renew the Bank of England Charter, which were propounded by Sir R. Peel in the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted by the House of Commons. Sir R. Peel's speech on the currency was generally admitted to have been a masterpiece; we shall endeavour to find room for it in the *Herald*:—

1. That it is expedient to continue to the Bank of England, for a time to be limited, certain of the privileges now by law vested to that corporation, subject to such conditions as may be provided by any act to be passed for that purpose. 2. That it is expedient to provide by law that the Bank of England should henceforth be divided into two separate departments, one exclusively confined to the issue and circulation of notes, the other to the conduct of banking business. 3. That it is expedient to limit the amount of securities upon which it shall henceforth be lawful for the Bank of England to issue promissory notes payable to bearer on demand, and that such amount shall only be increased under certain conditions to be prescribed by law. 4. That it is expedient to provide by law that a weekly publication should be made by the Bank of England of the state both of the circulation and of the banking departments. 5. That it is expedient to repeal the law which subjects the notes of the Bank of England to the payment of the composition for stamp duty. 6. That in consideration of the privileges to be continued to the Bank of England, the rate of fixed annual payment to be made by the bank to the public shall be £180,000 per annum, and shall be defrayed by deducting the said sum from the sum now by law payable to the Bank, for the management of the public debt. 7. That in the event of any increase of the securities upon which it shall be lawful for the Bank of England to issue such promissory notes as aforesaid, a further annual payment shall be made by the Bank of England to the public, over and above the said fixed payment of £180,000, equal in amount to the net profit derived from the promissory notes issued on such additional securities. 8. That it is expedient to prohibit by law the issue of promissory notes payable to bearer on demand by any bank not now issuing such notes, or by any bank hereafter to be established in any part of the United Kingdom. 9. That it is expedient to provide by law that such banks in England and Wales as now issue promissory notes payable to bearer on demand shall continue to issue such notes, subject to such conditions and to such limitations as to the amount of issue as may be provided for by any act that may be passed for that purpose. 10. That it is expedient to provide by law for the weekly publication of the amount of promissory notes payable to bearer on demand, circulated by any bank authorised to issue such notes. 11. That it is expedient to make further provision by law with regard to joint-stock banking companies.

The Duke of Richmond, in moving for some returns respecting the imports of wool into England, signified his intention of opposing the proposed abolition of the duty on Foreign wool, which he said would be injurious to the English farmer and to the Australian settler.

Among the deaths we notice the Duchess of Portland, Mr. Beckford, and Mr. Wilbraham: the latter causes a vacancy in the representation of South Lancashire.

The Marquis of Bute was Her Majesty's Commissioner to the Church of Scotland for the present year.

Despatches from New South Wales were received in Downing-street on the 5th May.

The New Zealand Company had given notice that they had determined to suspend all operations respecting the Colony of New Edinburgh, until they had received "intelligence that an eligible site had been assigned by the Governor of New Zealand."

We mentioned yesterday that the decision of O'Connell's case stood over until the next Term. There was only a fortnight's vacation: Trinity Term commencing on the 22nd May.

The commercial news was unimportant. Wool was steady, and no prospect of a fall. 2144 salted hides from New South Wales sold at 2½d. to 3½d. per lb. 98 casks New South Wales tallow sold at 38s. 6d. to 39s. per cwt. Mimosa bark was quoted at £7 10s. to £9 12s. 6d. per ton. Sperm oil was sold for £72 10s. to £74 15s. per tun; and head matter at £78. Black oil was sold on the 10th May at £28 to £29 per tun. Seven tons Southern whalebone sold at £195 to £200 per ton.

Some interesting extracts will be found in another part of the paper.

THE DREDGING MACHINE.

Our readers will remember that a few weeks since, a large number of the inhabitants of the Hunter River districts petitioned the Governor that the steam dredging machine might be sent to the Hunter, to deepen the passage over the sand flats above Newcastle. This petition was presented to the Governor last week by the deputation, and the following is given by the *Maitland Mercury* as the result of the interview:—

The deputation met at the Council Chamber this morning, and afterwards went to Government House. The five Port Phillip members had just had an interview with his Excellency to prevail on him to make Geelong a free port, and had taken the opportunity to urge upon him a claim for the dredging machine. The deputation having announced their business, presented the petition, and expressed their readiness to enter into any details connected with it.

His Excellency stated that we could not have the dredging machine for the following reasons: 1. That it had been sent out for the use of the harbour of the capital, Sydney, alone, and was not more than sufficient for that purpose. 2. That it would not be sufficient for the clearing out of the Hunter, and that if we had it, Geelong would have an equal right to it; that it could not be sent everywhere; that local wants must be supplied by local funds; that the merchants and Council of Sydney would be complaining if he sent it away; that Port Phillip would complain; that the Port Phillip deputation was five to our three; and that if it could be spared he supposed he must leave us to discuss with those gentlemen who should have it. 3. That he had no money; that he was pressed on all hands to incur expenses that the failing state of the revenue would not support; but that he was determined not to make engagements which would only end by leading his government into debt.

The deputation answered to the first point, that the machine was actually idle, and that the Sydney people, even if they had any superior claim, could not complain of its being used elsewhere when not used for them. To the second, that his Excellency had very much misconceived the nature of the work to be done, as the deputation were assured on good authority that the obstructions to be removed were very trifling, and that the work could be speedily accomplished by the machine; that the river was not under the control of any local authority; that the deputation represented a population of 26,000 people, whose interests were at stake in the matter. To the third we replied that if the Government would undertake the work, and there was no public funds available, we had no doubt the district felt itself so vitally interested in the matter that it would be able to raise the requisite funds by subscription; that one gentleman had already promised the use of his steamer to tow the machine down, or, if that were not thought necessary, £50 towards the work.

His Excellency replied, that people always underrated the expense of a work they wanted the government to commence; that his education as an engineer satisfied him that it must be an expensive work; that although the river was not in any district, the legislature could unite several districts into one, and place the river in it; that although the machine now lay idle, it was always being occasionally used; but that undoubtedly our being ready to come forward with money was a test of sincerity, and of the actual want of the district, which he was willing to adopt; that we ought, however, to collect the money first, and then apply to the government.

The deputation rejoined that they were not aware the government would place the river under the control of the district, having refused to place Port Jackson under the control of the Sydney Council, and they begged to know what sum it would be necessary to subscribe to entitle them to come again to the government.

His Excellency said, that he had refused to allow the harbour of Port Jackson to be under the control of the Sydney Corporation, because he had reason to believe they would have made a revenue out of it; but the Hunter River was different, as that would be a source of expense; but that if we came forward with £10,000 the matter might be again considered. His Excellency being informed that there was no such sum in the district, said that £1000 would place us in a very different position from what we now occupied.

We were then bowed out.

As this account is stated to have been written by a member of the deputation, we presume it is correct; but we must confess we cannot understand the first reason assigned by the Governor for refusing to accede to the request of the petitioners. The machine was *not sent out* for the use of Sydney alone, but was ordered in pursuance of a vote of the Legislative Council; and as it has been paid for out of the funds of the entire colony, we cannot see why any particular portion of the colony can be considered to have any exclusive claim upon it. Sydney is the capital of the entire colony, and if it is required in Sydney, it will be quite right to keep it there until the work is completed; but no unnecessary delay should take place. As to the merchants of Sydney complaining if it was sent away, we can only say that we do not believe they would trouble their heads about it; and if they did, their complaint, like all other unjust complaints, would deserve to be treated with neglect.

Next to Sydney we think the Hunter has a claim for the services of the dredging machine, on account of the amount of population in the districts, and the great traffic on the Hunter. How far the machine would be serviceable in deepening the channel to allow vessels drawing ten feet water to pass at all states of the tide is a purely practical question, which can only be determined upon minute survey and calculation, and we would suggest to Mr. Windeyer, who has a motion on the paper this evening for an address to the Governor, praying that a sum may be placed upon the estimates to defray the expense of sending the dredging machine to the Hunter, that it would be better to frame an address for a survey and estimate of expense in the first instance, and in the mean time the Committee on the Circular Quay might be directed to report what number of days the dredging machine has worked during the last eight months, and how far it is necessary that it should be retained in Sydney.

The question of expense we think was not fairly met by the Governor. Deepening the channel of the Hunter is no more a local work than the South Head Lighthouse, or the Sydney Custom House, and it is as just that one should be charged on the general revenue as the other.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON CROWN LAND GRIEVANCES.

II.

In examining the "claim now put forth by the Executive to raise a revenue from Crown lands, not only without the aid, but without the consent or advice, of the legislature," the Committee draws a bold line of distinction between "the domain lands of the Crown, the private estate of the Sovereign, the portion allotted to him in the original partition among the conquerors," and the territory of newly-discovered countries. They argue, however, that even setting aside this distinction, and conceding that the waste lands of colonies are "as much the private estate of Her Majesty as Windsor Park or Whittlebury Forest," yet by the statute 1 Victoria, c. 2, the right of the Crown to the revenues arising therefrom was solemnly surrendered during the life of Her Majesty in favour of the consolidated fund of the empire, in consideration of a Civil List of £385,000. Now, mark what follows. If the waste lands of New South Wales are part of the Sovereign's hereditary domains, all the income derived from them, whether by sale, lease, license of occupation, or otherwise, belongs of right to the consolidated fund of Great Britain; and the Act of Council, 2 Victoria, No. 27, called the Crown Lands Occupation Act, in applying that income to local purposes, "is void to all intents and purposes, as tending to *defraud the consolidated fund*, and repugnant to the laws of England." This inference is inevitable, and, if practically followed out, would lead to very serious consequences. If colonial lands form part of the hereditary domains, then ought the whole of their proceeds during the last fourteen years (that is, since the commencement of His late Majesty's reign,) to have been remitted to the Lords of the Treasury; and in having applied them otherwise, Sir George Gipps and His Excellency's two predecessors have violated the royal "compact" with the House of Commons. The only escape from this *reductio ad absurdum* is by relinquishing the feudal claim which involves it; and the Report proves, as well by the authority of Blackstone as by general reasoning, that "the notion that all property in land is derived from the King was a *mere fiction* of the Norman lawyers," introduced nineteen years after the Conquest, and "never acquiesced in by the English nation as any thing more than a fiction." Pursuing the argument from the ownership of land to the use of natural herbage, it is urged that as by the ancient law every owner of land was allowed to feed his cattle on the lord's waste, "the analogy of law would seem to imply that these waste lands stand to the settled parts of the colony in the relation of *a vast common*, to which, until it be appropriated, all Her Majesty's subjects have, *of common right*, free access, subject only to such regulations as are necessary to preserve peace and order."

Having thus disposed of the abstract question of legal right, the Report proceeds to matters of fact. In the returns recently printed, of correspondence between the Government and the Commissioners of Crown Lands, there is a note, presumed to have come from the pen of His Excellency, to the effect, that the fifty-six largest licensees beyond the boundaries depasture very nearly eighteen times as much stock, *for the same money*, as the fifty-six smallest. This misrepresentation is founded upon that *suppressio veri* of which we have had to complain in former statements from the same quarter; namely, the entire suppression of the *assessment*. Why this, by far the heaviest of the graziers' burthens, and by far the most productive source of revenue, should be thus systematically concealed from observation, we cannot account on any sound or honest principle. The Report, however, supplies what the note keeps back; and thereby demonstrates that the fact, so far from being as represented in the note, is, that the fifty-six large graziers pay to the Government £5628 per annum, while the fifty-six small ones pay only £843, being in the proportion of more than 6½ to 1. We must really complain very seriously of this practice of garbling the truth. When the Government wish to make out that the graziers do not pay the expenses of the border police, the *license fee* is omitted; and when they wish to make out that the largest graziers pay no more than the smallest, then the *assessment* is omitted! Is this fair? Is it honest?

The Report shows, most conclusively, that besides this inaccuracy in point of fact, the note is fallacious in principle. Our space, however, forbids us to dwell much upon this portion. One short paragraph appears to us to furnish a triumphant answer to the allegation, so often made and dwelt upon, that the £10 license covers in some instances ten or twenty times more land than in others:—

"Some parts of the colony are mere deserts, no number of acres of which will feed a sheep; in others this may be done with little more than a single acre; in others, the stations cannot be occupied more than a *few* months at a time, from want of water."

Hence the justice of the Committee's inference, that the only intelligible measure of the value of a station, "is the quantity of stock which it is able to support in an average season." Tried by this and other tests, which are confirmed by the whole tenour of the evidence, oral and written, private and official, the regulations of the 2nd of April must, it is observed, be pronounced both *oppressive* and *impracticable*. Those of the 3rd of April (sent home per *General Hewett*) are admitted to be an improvement upon the others, but are still very objectionable; particularly as being calculated to perpetuate a pernicious principle which has generally been adopted with reference to Crown lands—"that of purchasing one thing *nominally*, and another *really*;" such as buying so many *measured acres* of land at so much per acre, when the main inducement with the buyer was *water frontage*, or *command of back run*, without which the measured acres would in some instances not have been worth a fifth of the price paid for them.

3. Commissioners of Crown Lands within the Boundaries—The grievances complained of under this head are—1. That the Commissioners (who are Government Surveyors) are encouraged by a premium to oppress the occupants of Crown lands within the counties, inasmuch as they are rewarded by a commission (in some cases so high as 25 per cent.) upon any increase which may be made, by their exertions, in the revenue derived from leases or licenses; thereby constituting them a sort of spies and common informers. 2. That the rent of these lands was raised, in 1839, from £4 to £5 per section, which has been found to operate oppressively to the renters and injuriously to the revenue. 3. That the mode of letting is such as to facilitate the establishment of bad characters upon these lands, "which must act injuriously, as a question of police, upon the districts generally."

4. Commissioners beyond the Boundaries.—The grievances on this head are—1. That the powers of the Commissioners, even at present, are arbitrary and unconstitutional in the highest degree, the Committee believing "that there is no functionary in Her Majesty's dominions who is entrusted with such absolute power over the property of his fellow subjects; and, 2. That under the Regulations of the 2nd of April, these already overgrown powers would be still further amplified.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

Tuesday, August 27.

The SPEAKER took the chair at the usual hour.

PASTORAL REGULATIONS.

Mr. ROBINSON presented petitions—one from sixty-nine stockholders and others resident in the neighbourhood of Moreton Bay, and another from sixty-six stockholders and others residing in the Clarence River district, against the pastoral regulations recently promulgated.

The petitions were read, and ordered to be received.

THE LATE REGISTRAR MANNING.

Dr. NICHOLSON presented two petitions from Mr. John Gilchrist, as the agent of the representatives of G. G. Berry, late of Jamison-street, Sydney, and of William A. Thomson, late of Sydney, both deceased, intestate. Mr. Manning, it appeared, had collected a considerable amount of property in both estates; in that of G. G. Berry, the sum of £926 had been realised at sales by auction, by Mr. Lyons, of goods consigned to Berry, which arrived here after his decease. This money had been received by Mr. Manning; but the only portion of it which could now be recovered from Mr. Manning, was a dividend of £12 3s. 5d.; in the estate of Thompson there was not even a dividend.

Both petitions were read and received.

INTEREST.

Mr. FOSTER gave notice, that on Tuesday next he should move for leave to bring in a bill to regulate the amount of interest in this colony.

QUESTIONS AND REPLIES.

Mr. WINDEYER said he would take this opportunity of making some inquiries of which he had already given notice to the Colonial Secretary: first, whether any communication had been received by the Government relative to the expenses of the culture of wheat in America, on the subject of which an address had been voted to the Governor during the last session.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY replied that none had been received.

Mr. WINDEYER asked whether any communication had been received from the home Government relative to the imposition, by the Government of Van Diemen's Land, of a duty on our tobacco?

The COLONIAL SECRETARY replied, that no communication had been received by the Government on this subject.

Mr. WINDEYER asked if any intelligence had reached the Government on the subject of the Tariff Bill, which had been passed by the Council, but sent home with a recommendation by the Governor that it should not be allowed?

The COLONIAL SECRETARY said, that no despatches had been received on the subject, and some delay would necessarily take place, as the Bill would have to be referred to the Board of Trade.

Mr. WINDEYER asked the Colonial Secretary when it was probable that the returns relative to the sick aborigines would be laid upon the table?

The COLONIAL SECRETARY replied, that the returns extended over some ten years, and a large quantity of correspondence had to be gone over in order to prepare them; but he hoped that in a few days they would be ready.

Mr. WINDEYER enquired when the Colonial Secretary would be able to favour the House with copies of the Governor's warrants for the payment of the salaries of the Prothonotary and the Master in Equity?

The COLONIAL SECRETARY said, that they were prepared, and should be laid on the table in the course of the day.

PUBLICANS' BILL.

On the motion of Dr. LANG, the petition against the Publicans' Bill, now before the Council, which was presented by Dr. Lang last week, was ordered to be printed.

THE LATE REGISTRAR MANNING.

Dr. BLAND, in pursuance of notice, moved that an Address be presented to his Excellency the Governor, praying him to take such steps as may be requisite to obtain compensation to the sufferers by the defalcation of the late Registrar of the Supreme Court, either from his securities or otherwise.

Dr. NICHOLSON seconded the motion for the Address.

After a brief conversation the Address was adopted without opposition, and ordered to be presented to the Governor by the Speaker and the Colonial Secretary.

COUNCIL'S CORN PETITIONS.

The Council resolved itself into a Committee to consider the draft of a petition prepared by a Select Committee of the Council, praying Her Majesty and the Home Government that Australian corn, &c., might be admitted into the home market on the same terms as Canadian wheat, &c.

The following petition was adopted clause by clause:—

To the Honorable the Commons of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, in Parliament assembled.

The Petition of the Legislative Council of the Colony of New South Wales, in Council assembled,

Humbly Sheweth, That your petitioners have learnt, that your Honorable House has granted to the provinces of Canada the privilege of importing wheat and flour into the United Kingdom, at a nominal duty; a concession which emboldens your petitioners to hope, that the same privilege will not be withheld from the colonists of Australia.

That your petitioners cannot believe that it is the intention of your Honorable House to act otherwise than with perfect equality and fairness towards every dependency of the British Crown; and feel, therefore, the fullest confidence that your Honorable House will remove the appearance, which now exists, of an intention to favour one colony above the rest.

That your petitioners have been taught to believe that it is the policy of your Honorable House to treat the colonies as integral parts of the Empire in matters of trade; and that this policy can never be carried out so long as commercial restrictions are allowed to erect a barrier between one part of the Empire and another.

That the Governor of this colony is prohibited by a despatch from the Right Honorable Lord Stanley, from giving his consent to any bill imposing differential duties upon any goods or merchandise imported into this colony. And that it appears to your Petitioners, that a rule which prevents them from distinguishing, in the amount of duty, between the produce of a British colony and a foreign State, would still more strongly negative the showing any preference to the produce of one colony over that of another.

That the colony of New South Wales has hitherto imported corn for its own consumption, not from any obstacle to agriculture presented by its soil and climate, as from the very limited market in which its produce could be disposed of. The farmer, whose calculation is based on the return of ordinary years, and who was naturally more anxious to avoid overstocking his market than to provide against a scarcity, being seldom in a condition to provide the consumer with grain, in case of failure of crops from drought or other cause.

That principally from this cause, viz.: the smallness of the market for its produce—the colony has frequently been in danger of famine, while possessing millions of acres of fertile land; and that it has thus been driven into a one-sided commerce with South America.

That the territory of New South Wales differs very much in soil, climate, and elevation, and that it is reasonable therefore to suppose that a failure of crops would not be universal, but that the deficiency of one part would be compensated by the abundance of another, if adequate inducement were given to general cultivation; and that the same remark applies, with still more force, to the neighbouring colonies.

That the territory of New South Wales already supplies Great Britain with one-third of the wool imported for manufacturing purposes, and that the encouragement of agriculture, so far from proving injurious to the flockmasters, would tend to their advantage, by making food abundant and steady in price, and by raising up a prosperous interest, which would bear, jointly with them, the burthen of taxation.

That it is of the greatest importance to determine the minimum price of all colonial produce. This has recently been done, as to stock, by a calculation of what the hide, horns, wool, tallow, and gelatine (which the animal yields) are worth; but that no such calculation can be arrived at with regard to corn, except by opening to the farmer a large and steady market, like that of Great Britain.

That the distance which separates Australia from Great Britain, and the high rate at which labour must always be paid for in a colony, constitute more than an adequate protection to the British agriculturist against the competition of Australia; and that those doctrines of protection which spring from national and commercial rivalry, are inapplicable to parts of the same empire.

That if the quantity of corn to be exported from the Australian colonies be insignificant when compared with the annual consumption of Great Britain, it is not, therefore, insignificant to them; and that if the importation of corn be small, it will be less likely to derange existing interests, and will find a market for itself as it increases, by the simultaneous increase of the population of the United Kingdom.

That your petitioners have been informed, that it is the intention of your Honorable House to withdraw the protection of one penny per pound, hitherto enjoyed by Australian wool, and that the same principle of free trade, by which this withdrawal is sanctioned, would equally require the placing the Australian, as far as his remote position, and dear labour would permit, on a level with the British agriculturist.

That the climate of Australia is peculiarly favourable to the growth of maize,—a grain, which, without coming into direct competition with the products of the British Isles, would yet afford a cheap and wholesome diet.

Your petitioners, therefore, humbly pray, that your Honorable House will take the premises into your favourable consideration, and cause an Act to be passed to authorise the admission of wheat, maize, maize meal, and flour, the produce of the Australian colonies, into the United Kingdoms, subject to the same duties respectively, as wheat and flour the produce of Canada.

It was also resolved, that the petitions should be entrusted to Mr. Hutt, M.P., to present to the House of Commons; and to the Earl of Ripon, to be presented to the House of Lords.

The House having resumed, the Council confirmed the proceedings in Committee.

RETURNS.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY presented copies of the Governor's warrants for the payment of the salaries of the Prothonotary and the Master in Equity; also returns of the number of electors in each electoral list.

The returns were ordered to be printed.

MELBOURNE CORPORATION BILL.

The House resolved itself into Committee on this Bill, and after having gone through a number of clauses the CHAIRMAN reported progress, and obtained leave to sit again on Tuesday next.

SYDNEY CORPORATION.

The further consideration in Committee of the Sydney Corporation Act Amendment Bill was postponed till Friday next, upon the motion of Mr. Cowper, who stated that he moved for such postponement on the part of Mr. Bland.

LAW OF LIBEL.

The next order of the day being for the consideration in Committee of the Law of Libel Bill,

Mr. ROBINSON moved that the Council should resolve itself into Committee for that purpose.

Mr. WINDEYER said, that he would beg to suggest to his honorable friend the member for Melbourne, the propriety of reconsidering his motion, and postponing the matter until next session, in order that they might, in the mean time, have the advantage of observing what effects had attended the changes already made in England. The whole of Lord Campbell's measures could not be introduced, as the Act of Parliament from which the present Bill had been taken was only a part of that measure, the remainder of which was still in abeyance. It was better, therefore, to wait until they saw the thing complete, than to introduce it piece by piece without any previous information as to its efficacy. He fully admitted that there were great grounds for complaint against the law of libel as it at present existed, and that some alterations in that law were very necessary; but the alterations contemplated in the Bill then before the House were of too sweeping a nature to be adopted without any information as to their probable effect. In order, therefore, to carry out his views upon this subject he should move, as an amendment, that the Bill be considered on that day six months.

Mr. ROBINSON said, that he could see no valid objection against going on with the Bill, which had been framed wholly in accordance with an act of the Imperial Parliament, amply discussed and investigated in the House of Lords before it was passed into a law. It was true there was a second bill before the Parliament, which might be considered as a part of Lord Campbell's proposition; but the second bill had merely reference to actions of libel against the Attorney-General, and did not in any wise affect the provisions of the Act previously passed. He could see no reason why the present Bill should not be passed, and in the event of any subsequent alteration being made by a second Act of Parliament he would pledge himself, if he should have the honour of a seat in that House, to bring the matter forward.

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL thought, that although it was advisable to postpone the measure for the present, it would not be necessary to defer it until next session. He would suggest to the honorable member for Melbourne the propriety of postponing the consideration of the Bill for a month, as it was very probable, that during that period they would have an opportunity of seeing some cases decided under the amended law, by which they would be able to judge of its operation; and they would also have an opportunity of seeing, in the discussion upon Lord Campbell's second Bill, the nature of public opinion upon the working of the amendments already made. The present law of libel abounded with so many evils, that an amendment of it should not be put off longer than necessary; but it was essential, on the other hand, that the alteration should be full and effective.

Mr. LOWE agreed with the Attorney-General that the present law of libel was full of evils, but could not see that the Bill then before the House would provide a remedy for them. The double remedy, either by civil or criminal law, afforded at present, was undoubtedly an evil, as if the libel was false a man could commence an action, and if true, a criminal prosecution; but the present Bill, although it lends truth a defence, imposed so many clogs upon the alteration as to render it of little avail. He considered, however, that the truth or falsity of the libel was not the real question,—that question being the degree of malice attending its publication: for if his (Mr. Lowe's) father had been hanged, and some one was to tell all the colony of it, the injury would not be the less because it was true; on the contrary, the malice of the thing might, in instances of this kind, be even greater than in the publishing of an erroneous and easily refuted tale. He objected, likewise, to any admission of an apology as an act of sufficient reparation for a libel: for it could be but poor satisfaction to the wounded honour of any individual that, after being libelled to the utmost extreme, in a public print, and deeply injured in his character, an apology should be tendered him. He admitted, as he had before said, the necessity of amending the present law of libel; but they should not attempt to do it in that dribbling and transient sort of way, they should rather wait until they could frame a general measure, based upon positive information, and enforced by experience.

Mr. DARVALL agreed with the honorable and learned member for Durham, that there were many reasons why the Bill before the House should be postponed for a time. Imperfect as the present law of libel was, he was so averse to speculative changes in the administration of the law, that he would rather for a time suffer it to remain unaltered than adopt a measure of this description, the efficiency of which had not yet been tested.

Dr. LANG said, that admitting the amendments made by Lord Campbell, upon the law of libel, to be beneficial, he could not see why this colony should not be admitted to a participation in those benefits, as far as the present Bill would go; but at all events, if honorable members required further information upon this subject, the suggestion of the Attorney-General would surely be as effective for that purpose as that of the honorable and learned member for Durham. He might be thought, perhaps, to speak a little feelingly in advocating the necessity of such an amendment of the law of libel as this Bill contemplated, in order to secure the liberty of the press: for if the law had been so changed he should not have suffered so largely as he had done during times past, under the operation of which he must regard as an iniquitous and oppressive law.

Mr. ROBINSON remarked, that the law upon which his Bill was framed had been looked upon in England, both by the press and the public, as likely to produce great improvement; and even although the measure might be incomplete, surely some improvement was better than none at all. He had no objection, however, to accede to the proposition of the Attorney-General, and withdraw the measure for a month, upon the understanding, that at the end of that period he would proceed with it.

After a short conversation Mr. WINDEYER withdrew his amendment, and the consideration of the Bill was postponed for a month, according to the suggestion of the Attorney-General.

Council adjourned at twenty minutes to seven.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

COURT OF EQUITY.

Tuesday.

Before His Honor Mr. Justice Stephen.

NEW MAGISTRATE.

John Lambie, Esq., of Maneroo, was sworn in as a magistrate of the territory in the usual form.

WALKER AND OTHERS, TRUSTEES OF HUGHES AND HOSKING, v. MITCHELL AND OTHERS.

His Honor, soon after the opening of the Court, gave the following decision upon certain points of objection which had arose during the previous hearing of the above case.

I have considered the question, reserved at the last sitting for decision, whether the proposed secondary evidence of a certificate, stated to have been given by Captain Wight to the insolvents, or their agent, should be received; and have determined that it shall be admitted.

The first ground of objection was, that the certificate is referred to in the bill as a *still existing* document; that the defendants have had no intimation that any *copy* only would be sought to be given in evidence; that it is spoken of (inferentially, at least, if not in terms) as a paper to be produced by the defendants; and that a sort of profert having thus been made, the plaintiffs cannot now set up its loss or destruction, and consequently cannot be allowed to prove it by parol testimony. There is no authority for the position that a plaintiff who so refers to a document, is precluded from resorting to secondary proof of its contents, on evidence of the loss or destruction of the original. The case of Cox v. Allingham, (Jacob's R 338,) which was cited for the defendants, appears on examination not to touch this particular question; as the learned counsel, on reconsideration, frankly acknowledged. We have to consider, whether a plaintiff, because of his referring to an instrument, in the terms used in the bill here, (that instrument, it is to be observed, not being the foundation of the suit, but resorted to as auxiliary evidence only,) would be precluded from exhibiting interrogatories, at the usual stage, for the purpose of showing the loss of that instrument, and establishing its contents thereupon by a copy. I find no authority for holding, that evidence may not be so taken, in a case of this nature.

The second objection is of a more substantial character. It is, that the certificate in question is wholly immaterial; inasmuch as it did not precede, and therefore it could not have influenced, the *contract*. The plaintiffs, in answer to this objection, rely on the fact that the certificate, though posterior to the contract, was prior to the *annuity deed*; and this alone it is, say they, which the suit impeaches. On this point, I will offer no observation; because it would be in anticipation of the opinion, which I shall hereafter have to form, on the merits of the case. I can decide the question of materiality on another ground. The degree of materiality, we shall have to determine hereafter. The certificate is stated to contain, not merely a representation that the vessel had never touched the ground, but an acknowledgement that no other person but himself (Captain Wight) had commanded her, for a considerable number of years previously. In reference to the former point, the paper may or may not be material; but with regard to the latter, it certainly is so. I think, indeed, that it must be considered more or less material, as a piece of corroborative testimony; having reference to the statements, said to have preceded it. In either point of view, the document will be admissible; and whether it can aid the plaintiffs, in any other, is a question still open to argument.

The case was then called on for argument; but as it appeared that the plaintiffs' attorney had not been aware of its having been set down for that day, and was consequently unprepared to go on; it was agreed to postpone it until Saturday, the 14th of September, on payment, by the plaintiff, of the costs, out of pocket, occasioned by the delay.

DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE.

INSOLVENCY PROCEEDINGS.

Tuesday.

Before the Chief Commissioner.

In the estate of Dunlop and [illegible], an adjourned special meeting was called for half-past ten, but was adjourned for a fortnight.

In the estate of James Bloodsworth, a special meeting was held, and adjourned till Friday week.

In the estate of William John Lambe, an adjourned special meeting was held, but no business was done.

In the estate of John Terry Hughes, an adjourned special meeting: The Bank of Australasia, £4033 8s. 3d.; J. Johnson, £35; John Beatson, £5 16s.

In the estate of John Hosking, an adjourned special meeting: J. Thorpe and Co., £6 11s. 6d.; the Auction Company, £1115; J. H. Duke, £88 10s.

In the estate of Hughes and Hosking, an adjourned special meeting was held, but no claims were proved.

MEETINGS FOR TO-DAY.

Stephen Coxen, an adjourned second meeting, at two o'clock.

John Rostron, a special meeting, at half-past two.

Henry Moore, a special meeting, at half-past two.

MEETINGS FOR TO-MORROW.

Edward Youngman, a special meeting, at eleven o'clock.

James Hassall, a third meeting, at half-past eleven.

Schedule Filed.—The following schedule was filed yesterday, in the estate of George Anthony Kemp, of Retreat Farm, Bringelly, farmer, which had been sequestrated on the 12th of August last:—Debts, £1322 18s. 1d. Assets—personal property, £518 6s.; outstanding debts, £170 10s. Balance deficiency, £634 3s. 1d. Hutchinson Bell, Official Assignee.

Insolvency Business.—The Supreme Court will sit at ten to-day, to dispose of such insolvency business as may be brought before it.

SYDNEY COLLEGE.

On Monday, at three o'clock, a deputation, consisting of the Head Master, the Mathematical and Assistant Classical Masters, attended by four of the Students, Messrs. Stephen, Dick, Bligh, and Roberts, waited upon Dr. Bland, with the Address which is given below, and which was signed by every Master and Student in the Institution.

ADDRESS.

To William Bland, Esq., Member of the Legislative Council of New South Wales, President of the Sydney College, &c., the Head Master, Masters, and Students of the College, send peace and salutation.

Mr. President,—We have the honour of presenting to you an Address from the Head Master, Masters, and Students of the Sydney College, who desire to offer their sincere congratulations to you on the occasion of your recent election to the office of President of that Institution, with which, in our several capacities, we are all connected. We think ourselves happy in addressing, on so interesting an occasion, a gentleman, not more distinguished by his elevated position in society, than by his natural genius and professional acquirements, and by those principles of sound practical philanthropy, which are calculated to ennoble our age, and to ameliorate our race. We refer also, with peculiar satisfaction, to the circumstance, that the chair of the College is occupied by one to whom the Institution is so largely indebted. We can never cease to remember, that to your powerful and continued support we owe many of those valuable privileges which our connexion with the Sydney College has secured to us; and though we may not forget that others have been associated with you in the noble work of founding and maintaining that Institution, we trust we may say, without incurring a charge of ingratitude to any of our benefactors, that from your election we augur the most important results, not only to the Sydney College, but to the general cause of education throughout the colony.

It has been a source of much gratification to us to know, that, notwithstanding the unparalleled commercial distress, which has affected all classes in these colonies—a shock sufficiently severe to have utterly paralysed the energies of a country possessed of less gigantic resources than have been given to this our land—the cause of Education has not retrograded. Individual institutions, indeed, have been affected more or less by the general depression, and the Sydney College has not risen scatheless from the struggle; but amid all our struggles, and under every depression, we have derived consolation from the fact, that public attention is becoming every day more intensely alive to the importance of education. This subject is now canvassed in every class of society in the colony; it has been formally brought under the consideration of our representatives; and it is earnestly to be hoped, that some comprehensive, and, at the same time, efficient system of education may be adopted, which will not only prevent embarrassing collisions, but ensure the future moral and intellectual ADVANCEMENT OF AUSTRALIA: so that, while the precepts of virtue and the doctrines of wisdom inspire every heart, the arts of peace may be cultivated by every hand, and the spreading boughs of knowledge bear goodly fruit, of which every man, whatever be his colour or his caste, may eat and be filled.

From the unhappy causes to which we have referred, and others which we need not refer to here, the Institution, over which you have happily been called to preside, has not made such rapid strides as its friends could have wished, or as its founders contemplated. Nevertheless, we have not suffered ourselves to despond: on the contrary, we have struggled to maintain, and we have maintained, our high position, as an educational establishment. Our numbers are, indeed, for the present, diminished; but we have, on that account, felt it incumbent on those who remained to exhibit a warmer zeal in the pursuit of learning—a more anxious desire to sustain the reputation of the College, and a livelier sense of the value of those inducements to study, which the liberality of our benefactors has placed before us.

The crisis has at length, we trust, passed away. The colony has awakened from her dreams of fictitious prosperity; and though she

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has been somewhat roughly shorn, let us hope that her strength has not altogether departed from her. We have, indeed, good reason to believe that, so far at least as we are concerned, the first rays of a brighter day have already appeared. We consider, Sir, your election to the Chair of the College, in connexion with the valuable support you will receive from the gentlemen who have been elected to the offices of Treasurer and Secretary, as forming a most propitious circumstance for us. We earnestly trust, that, under your fostering care, the Institution, so endeared to our best feelings, may grow up and flourish; that in proportion as our incentives to, and our opportunities for, study are increased, our zeal may be re-invigorated; and that, in years to come, many thousands of Australia's sons may look back with us to the Sydney College, with emotions of gratitude and affection, as the scene where their earliest impressions of classic love and scientific truth were received, and where their virtuous principles and pious aspirations were nourished and confirmed.

That you, Sir, may be long spared in health and happiness, to preside over us, and that, in all the important avocations in which you are called to engage, you may be rewarded with that success which crowns the ambition of the philanthropist, will be our sincere and constant prayer.

DR. BLAND'S REPLY.

To Thomas Henry Braim, Esquire, of St. John's College, Cambridge, Head Master, the Masters, and Students of the Sydney College.

Gentlemen,—The address which you have done me the honour to present to me is highly gratifying. For, although I attribute the encomiums which it contains rather to your generosity and friendly feelings, than to any merits of my own, yet to receive such commendations from the Head Master of a learned Institution, whose talents and acquirements are universally recognized; from his coadjutors in the noble field of educational labour—to enjoy the favourable opinions of those aspirants to literary and scientific attainments, who are enrolled on the list of its students, is cordially grateful to my feelings; and however unworthy I may feel myself of the very high estimation which you have been generously pleased to express of my conduct and character, I shall not only treasure so cheering a mark of your confidence, but I will at least endeavour to merit it.

Gentlemen, I am fully alive to the present wants of this colony in respect to education; but the main impediments and obstacles in its way we have reason to hope are rapidly disappearing. The dreary period of doubt and suspicion is vanishing, and mankind have, almost with one voice, announced the conclusion, that education is not only one of the indispensable means of enhancing and extending the lights of civilization—of promoting the general happiness and welfare of our species, of whatever "caste or colour," but that it is the safest and best basis of civil government, and of moral and religious improvement.

Gentlemen, some of the very opponents to general education are becoming daily its most warm and strenuous friends and advocates—a circumstance honourable alike to the cause and to themselves; evincing, as it does, that their opposition arose solely in their zeal for those high interests above referred to, which they feared might be endangered by its introduction; but which, they are now satisfied, can be enabled to keep pace with the rapidly advancing progress of the human mind, only by those very means of which they had entertained what they now discover to be an unmerited distrust. But, Gentlemen, I must admit, that the interests of education, and of all its various objects and relations, have not stood "scathless," as you have observed, during the present unparalleled commercial and financial depression of the colony, and that the progress of education, whether in its private establishments, or its public institutions, has, doubtless, been unhappily arrested; a circumstance much to be deplored: yet we have to congratulate ourselves that this crisis, at least in respect to that Institution with which we are more particularly identified, and respecting which we, therefore, are the best informed, is also passing away, not only without having displaced it from that high position which it had hitherto maintained; but, although "roughly shorn," without having so far impaired its vigour, as, on the first recurrence of more auspicious times, to prevent that full development of its resources, as the best interests of the rising generation require.

Gentlemen, with sincere wishes for the prosperity of that Institution, of which you are respectively the scholastic managers and students; for the happiness and welfare of its Head Master, to whom it is already so deeply indebted; of his able coadjutors, and of those students who are industriously following a laudable career of literary and scientific, of moral and religious improvement within its walls; as well as for the advancement and spread of education generally throughout the land; I beg to assure you of my unabated zeal for the promotion of those important public interests, and of my unremitting, though humble, endeavours in their behalf; which, though feeble in themselves, will never fail to receive the efficient support of those gentlemen who have been elected to the offices of Treasurer and Secretary, and of every other gentleman connected with its management.

After reading which, the newly elected President presented each of the young gentlemen who represented their fellow-students with a very handsome book, as a memento of the occasion.

EDUCATIONAL MEETING.—We perceive that the friends of the general system of education introduced by Lord Stanley, have requested the Mayor to call a meeting on the subject, and his Worship has fixed upon Monday evening next. The same evening had been previously fixed upon by the clergy of the Church of England for a meeting of the friends of education on Church principles, and as it will be extremely inconvenient to have the two meetings on the same evening, we hope the Mayor will fix on another evening for his meeting.

THE BENEVOLENT ASYLUM.—Last night there were 410 in-door patients, and 153 persons on the books out of the house, making a total of 563 persons obtaining assistance from that institution.

COLLECTORS OF THE CITY LISTS.—The following notice appears in yesterday's *Government Gazette*:—"Town Clerk's Office, Sydney, 24th August, 1844.—Notice is hereby given, that the Right Worshipful the Mayor has appointed the following parties to be collectors of the citizen lists for the city of Sydney, for the years 1844 and 1845, in terms of the 15 section of the Act of Council, 6 Victoria, No. 3, viz., Benjamin Renyon, Gipps' Ward; John G. Austin, Phillip's Ward; Richard Binnie, Brisbane Ward; John Rowley, Bourke Ward; John Leyton, Macquarie and Cook Wards. By order of the Right Worshipful the Mayor. JOHN RAE, Town Clerk."

THE BARRACK SQUARE.—When the public is to be deprived of any privilege to which they have long been accustomed due notice should be given. For the last eight or nine years all parties have been allowed to walk across the grass in the Barrack Square whenever they pleased; but recently an order has been given to "keep off the grass;" and if they enter at the eastern gate and wish to go out at either the northern or the southern, they are obliged to keep up the centre path until they arrive at the top of the square, and then walk straight to the gate, instead of cutting across the grass plots and saving a considerable distance. Why this order has been given we do not know, nor is it of much consequence; but we must complain of no notice having been given of the alteration, as parties walking where they have been in the habit of walking for many years, are suddenly accosted by the sentries or guard in a tone and manner by no means agreeable, and directed to keep on the roads, whereas a notice placed at each of the gates would prevent people from breaking the rule.

EMIGRANTS BY THE "TEMPLAR."—Three-fourths of the *Templar's* emigrants are English, and almost exclusively from the agricultural districts, only four out of the whole number of men are mechanics, the rest are regular farm servants and shepherds, of as good a description as England produces. The children are mostly over seven years old. They will be ready for engagement on Thursday morning, when the ship will be in the Cove.

BERRIMA QUARTER SESSIONS.—A Court of General Quarter Sessions of the Peace will be holden at the Court House, Berrima, on Thursday, the 29th of August.

BERRIMA CIRCUIT COURT.—This Court will commence its sittings on Monday next, the second of September, before Mr. Justice Stephen. There are no civil cases for trial. The following is the criminal calendar: Wounding with intent to murder, 1 case, 1 prisoner; forgery, 2 cases, 2 prisoners; robbery with arms, 3 cases, 6 prisoners; robbery with arms, and receiving stolen property, 1 case, 2 prisoners; cattle-stealing, 6 cases, 9 prisoners; cattle-stealing and receiving the stolen cattle, 1 case, 2 prisoners; breaking into, entering, and stealing from a dwelling-house, 1 case, 2 prisoners; murder, 1 case, 1 prisoner; horse-stealing, 4 cases, 4 prisoners; larceny, 1 case, 1 prisoner; total, 21 cases, 31 prisoners, viz.: 9 free, 17 freed, 4 ticket-of-leave, and 1 convict under sentence, all for trial.

ADJOURNED MEETING OF THE MAGISTRATES.—Pursuant to adjournment last Wednesday, a meeting of the magistrates who then met, will be held in the magistrates room, at the Police Office, this day, at noon, to dispose of such business under the Licensing Act as stands over from last meeting.

BLANCH'S GEORGE-STREET PROPERTY.—To render a comprehensive view of this valuable estate, Mr. Stubbs refers intending buyers to the advertisement itself. He feels it a duty he owes the public, however, to state concisely, that either the one or the other, Cohen's, Benham's, Bowden's, Russell's, or the store, is a good *fortune for any man*. *It is in every* day's experience the disproportionate advantage to be derived from the banks now-a-days, whilst houses in the City, as they recede in estimation, must rise in value in proportion, and from a capitalist just arrived, it appears large funds are expected from England for investment in this colony; it is therefore self-evident that the present purchasers of property like this will now be receiving good rentals, and have the advantage of asking what price they choose hereafter.

"NOT LATER THAN TWELVE."

I'll tell you the plan for gaining of money
Is to go to Tom Stubbs—for freehold or leases;
Or buy a good farm—and, see? how in—" creases"
You wrap up the notes, and increase the honey.
Then bang all your " savings"—" assurance"—and "babbling"—
Turn over the cash—as a capital—" Dub'lin;"
Though black is not white,—take this as a warning,—
You're brown'd,—if you miss " St. Cecil's" this morning.
29th August, 1844.—(Advertisement.)

INVESTMENT OF CAPITAL.—The attention of capitalists and others is hereby drawn to the important sales of landed and other properties advertised to take place to-morrow and on Friday, at eleven o'clock each day, at Mr S. Lyons' Auction Mart. The properties for sale to-morrow comprise one hundred acres of land near Laguna, Wollombi; thirteen acres at Glebe Point, Johnson's Bay; three allotments of the Five Dock Farm, with the Red House Inn; building allotments on the Bello Retiro estate; thirty-six building allotments at Darlinghurst; the Balgownie estate, near Wollongong;—and on Friday, the 30th instant, two handsome city residences in Fort-street; one ditto *ditto* in Prince-street; building allotments in Fort-street and Victoria-terrace; five hundred acres in the county of Durham. Parties wishing to employ their capital with perfect security, and at a remunerating interest, ought not to let this favourable opportunity escape. Since the colonial and also the English banks have ceased to allow interest on deposits, the best chance for a profitable employment of capital is to purchase landed, and especially city properties, at the present reduced prices.—*Communicated.*

SNEAKING.—About half-past five o'clock last night, Mrs. Hendy, of Union-street, left her house for a short time without locking the door, when James Finnigan, free by servitude, and under agreement to proceed to Moreton Bay as a hired servant, slipped into the house, helped himself to three shillings and a handkerchief, with which he made off, and was entering the house a second time when he was observed and given into custody; during the time he was detained for the constable, he offered to return the money and the handkerchief provided he was allowed to depart; but his proposal was not acceded to. On being searched at the watch-house the money was found on him, but there was no handkerchief.

COMMITTALS.—David Lazarus and William Smith, both free by servitude, were yesterday both committed to take their trial for stealing £118 from the person of Rachel Weldon, in her dwelling-house, York-street, on Sunday last. John Usher, lately free, was also committed for stealing a bottle of lemon syrup from the taproom of the Edinburgh Castle, on the evening of Saturday last. Helen M'Grath, of Cumberland-street, charged with going on the preceding day into Pearce and Halden's butchers-shop, at the corner of Essex and Cumberland streets, during the absence of the owners, and helped herself from the salting tub to a piece of pork, value one shilling; a girl, who saw her take the pork, gave information to Pearce on his return to the shop, when he followed the prisoner, and on his coming up with her she dropped the pork:—she was committed for trial.

INQUESTS.—Yesterday afternoon a Coroner's enquiry took place in Mr. James Gannon's public-house, "The Sportsman," corner of Phillip and Hunter streets, on the body of John Carr, free by servitude, who had died in the General Hospital under the following circumstances: He had been received into the General Hospital on Friday evening in a state of delirium, and died about three o'clock on Sunday morning. It appeared the deceased was a shoemaker in the employ of Barton, of Brickfield Hill, was very much addicted to drinking, and had been on a drunken spree for about three weeks previous to his being received into the Hospital. Dr. Harnett having certified that death had been caused by *delirium tremens*, the Jury returned a verdict of died of *delirium tremens*, caused by previous intoxication. A second inquest was also held in Mr. George Sherbin's public-house, the "Steam Engine," Brickfield-hill, on the body of an infant named James Neal, lying dead at Ultimo, when the following evidence was given:—Mary Leonard, living at the Higher Mills, Victoria-terrace, deposed: I know the mother of the deceased, who lives in the same house with me; she was confined between nine and ten o'clock on Sunday evening of the deceased; during her confinement she was attended by a Mrs. Holt, a midwife, who lives in the same street; the deceased lived till this morning; I saw him when stripped; there was no mark on him, except a swelling on the stomach; I saw his mother at the well on the night of Saturday last getting some water, and a woman whom I believe to be the woman here present, but I cannot say positively, who said to Mrs. Neil, do you know me you ———, and at the same time gave Mrs. Neil a blow with her fist, and then threw her down on the stones; after Mrs. Neil had got up she came towards the outside corner of this house, and while there she was again attacked and knocked down by the same woman. Ellen Mills, from Victoria-terrace, deposed: About half-past eleven o'clock on Saturday night a woman came by my door screaming in a very violent manner; she then went up to where Mrs. Neil was standing, when Mrs. Neil said to her, do you know me, upon which the woman replied, I do not you ———; and immediately commenced beating Mrs. Neil, and knocked her down; I saw Mrs. Neil pass me shortly after, when there was blood streaming from her; I cannot swear that the prisoner was the woman who attacked and illused Mrs. Neil. Mrs. Bridget Holt deposed: I saw Mrs. Neil on the forenoon of Sunday, and on the same evening she gave birth to the deceased; he was not breathing, but on applying restorative measures perspiration began; the birth took place prematurely by five or six weeks: I examined the mother's body this day, and found marks of violence on it; the mother complained of the consequences of the hurt she had received until the time the deceased was born; Mrs. Neil and the woman who attacked her on Saturday night were both drunk. Dr. Daniel Joseph Tierney deposed: I have examined the body of the deceased and made a *post mortem* examination; I found no marks of violence, either externally or internally; on examining the mother I found injuries to an extent which would cause premature labour; the child was not at maturity, which I think caused death; the mother is at present in a precarious state. The coroner summed up at considerable length, instructing the jury, that although there was no evidence to fix the assault on the woman in custody, yet if they believed the evidence they would be warranted in finding a verdict of wilful murder against some person unknown. The Jury, after considerable consultation, returned a verdict of died in consequence of injuries received by the mother before deceased was born.—A third inquisition was held in Mr. Joseph Leburn's public-house, opposite the Benevolent Asylum, Parramatta-street, on the body of Patrick Kellogham, labourer, aged twenty-four years, who arrived per ship *Moffat* in the year 1839, when the following evidence was adduced. Charles Smith, labourer, living on Mr. Holmes's ground, Liverpool Road, deposed: I live between the Dove Inn and Mrs. Chisholm's property; in the course of the night my neighbour heard some one cooeing in the bush, and in the morning I and another man went a little way into the bush, when we saw a naked man lying down on his back; when we came up to him we found a large log of wood lying on his right leg and pinning him fast to the ground; with great exertion we got the log moved off his leg; there was a boot on each leg, which was all the covering he had; after we got him free he was able to stand and speak; the first thing he did was to ask for a drink of water; I left him in the care of the other man while I ran home for a pot of tea, a shirt, and a pair of trousers; we then brought him to the Dove Inn, it being the nearest public-house. He gave an account of himself by stating, that he had lately been in the employ of Sir John Jamison, but was then travelling in search of work; that on the proceeding evening he called at Falconer and Seales' public houses, for lodging for the night, but not having the means of paying for it, he could not obtain it; seeing a tree on fire in the bush, he made towards it for shelter and to keep himself warm for the night, as it was very wet; that while he was sitting close to the burning tree it gave way in different directions, and part of it on fire fell on him, had ignited his clothes, and burned them entirely off him. On looking among the ashes where we got him, we found his pipe and some buttons; he was very severely burned on several parts of the body, and in the course of the day he was taken to the Benevolent Asylum. Jonathan Watson, District Constable, hearing of the deceased being found in the bush went to see him, and found him sitting in the verandah of Dear's public-house; he appeared very ill, being burned on several parts of the body; he was also very stiff, having been out, he said, in the rain during the whole of the night; he was hardly able to speak; I conveyed him in a cart to the Benevolent Asylum. Mr. Alexander Cuthill, surgeon to the Benevolent Asylum, deposed: The deceased was received there as a patient on the 9th instant; he had been severely burned in different parts of the body, and had several of his ribs broken on the right side; death ensued on the 27th instant, and was caused by the effects of the injuries I have mentioned. The Jury found that death had been caused by injuries received by accident.

BIRTH.

On the 26th instant, at Asterly, Hunter's River, Mrs. Edwin Hickey, of a son.

ABSTRACT OF SALES BY AUCTION.

THIS DAY.

MR. STUBBS.—At his Mart, at 12 o'clock, Blanch's George-street Property, Theobald House, Campbell-street, The Traveller's Home Inn, Banks Town, Liverpool-road, Farm on the Hawkesbury River, Houses at Chippendale.

MR. S. HEBBLEWHITE.—At his Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Haberdashery, and General Merchandise.

MR. R. FAWCETT.—At his Rooms, at half-past 10 o'clock, Household Furniture, Carpeting.

MR. S. LYONS.—At his Mart, at 11 o'clock, Plated ware, Perfumery, Hoop Iron.

MR. PRICE.—At his Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Household Furniture.

MR. W. G. MOORE.—At his Rooms, this evening, Misfit Clothing.

MESSRS. TEBBUTT AND CO.—At their Rooms, at 7 o'clock, P.M., Books, Guns, Drawing Pencil.

STEAM TO CLARENCE TOWN, WILLIAM RIVER.

THE *ROSE*, steamer, *R. T. Pattison*, commander, will leave the Hunter River Wharf, on Saturday evening next, 31st August, at ten o'clock, for Newcastle and Morpeth; and leave Morpeth on the following Monday morning, 2nd September, at 8 o'clock, for Clarence Town, William River—returning the same day to Morpeth; and on Tuesday morning leave Morpeth for Sydney.

FRANCIS CLARKE, Manager.

Sydney, August 27. 2738

FOR ADELAIDE DIRECT,

THE Regular Packet Brig *EMMA*, clears at the Customs to-morrow (Thursday) afternoon, and passengers are requested to be on board on Friday. *For freight or passage apply on* board, at the Circular Wharf, to Thomas Woolley, or to

2713 JOHN ALGER.

To Sail punctually the 10th proximo.

FOR LONDON.

THE fine fast-sailing ship *HAIDEE*, A1., 385 tons, John Marshall, Commander, has room only for about fifty bales wool, and one cabin disengaged, and will sail as above. Apply to the Commander, on board, or to

ECCLESTON AND HIRST,

2743 Queen-street.

NOTICE.

ALL persons are cautioned against trusting the crew of the ship *CORINTHIAN*, as no debts of their contracting will be paid by GEORGE T. EASTABROOKS, Master.

August 27. 2732

SYDNEY YACHT CLUB.

THE Lovers of Aquatic Sports are invited to attend a Meeting of the above Club, on Friday next, the 30th instant, at *eight P.M.*, at Mr. George Green's, *Ship Hotel*, Lower George-street, on which occasion, a Code of Regulations will be submitted to such Meeting.

All parties wishing to join the Club are requested to attend.

By order of the Committee.

Sydney, August 27. 2711

SYDNEY FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

AT a meeting of the Provisional Committee, and others interested in the formation of the Company, held pursuant to advertisement, it was resolved:—

1. That the Report as read to the Meeting be received and approved of.
2. That in accordance with the recommendation of the Report, the Company be now formed, and the Sub-Committee be authorised to receive and consider applications for Insurance, and that when they have approved of Insurances to the amount of £100,000, a meeting be called for the election of Directors.
3. That there be no division of profits until the reserved fund reaches £10,000.

By order of the Meeting,

E. HANCOCK, Secretary.

486, George-street (Ellard's), August 27.

*** The Secretary will attend at the Office daily, from eleven to one, to receive applications for Insurance. 2748

PROMENADE CONCERTS A LA MUSARD.

THE Public is respectfully informed that the Second of a series of PROMENADE CONCERTS will take place at the Royal Hotel on Wednesday, August 28, 1844, under the management of a Committee of Gentlemen. To be succeeded by a GRAND BALL.

VOCALISTS—Mrs. Gibbs and Mr. Griffiths, assisted by Amateurs of celebrity.

LEADER AND DIRECTOR—MR. GIBBS.

PRINCIPAL VIOLONCELLO—MR. THOMPSON.

Tickets, 2s. 6d. each. 2712

TO THE RIGHT WORSHIPFUL THE MAYOR OF SYDNEY.

SIR,—We, the undersigned citizens of Sydney, understanding that it is in contemplation to establish a general system of Education in this Colony, on the principle of Lord Stanley's system of National Education for Ireland, and embodying the great fundamental facts and doctrines of Divine Revelation, acknowledged and received by all denominations professing the Christian religion, beg leave most respectfully to request that you will be pleased to call a public meeting of the inhabitants of Sydney, at such time and place as you shall think proper, with a view to take into consideration the propriety of petitioning the Honorable the Legislative Council on the subject, to express their entire approval of the course which it is proposed to pursue in the establishment of that system, and to strengthen the hands of the Council and the Government in carrying into effect a measure so well adapted to meet the wants of this entire community, and likely to promote so effectually its general welfare and advancement.

We have the honour to be, Sir,
Your most obedient humble servants,

Henry Macdermott	J. C. C. Boyd
John Taylor	R. Therry
Robert Ross, M.D.	John Rae
John Saunders	W. C. Wills
Edward Flood	Thomas Cadell
David Jones	Thomas Dawson
James Dawson	Terence Healy
John Thompson	John Stirling
Henry Robinson	Francis Low
William Milner	John Holden
W. H. Aldis	Richard Peek
John Jones	James Cooper
James Peck	J. A. Campbell
John Brown	John Ironside
James Brown	Alexander Douglas
M. Bushby	Hugh Dixson
Jeremiah Murphy	Archibald Craig
Francis Gaunson	G. H. Gibbons
H. A. Dobson	Henry R. Odell
Abraham Davy	Geo. C. Forbes, M.D.
John Daly	Charles Abercrombie
William M'Nab	Andrew Lenehan
John Dunmore Lang	James S. Dismorr
P. N. Russell	Jacob Isaacs
Henry Cape	Alexander Scott

Sydney, 24th August.

In compliance with the above Requisition, I hereby convene a Meeting of the Citizens, to take place on MONDAY EVENING next, the 2nd September, at the City Theatre, at Seven o'clock P.M.

J. W. WILSHIRE,

2752 Mayor.

AUSTRALIAN MARBLE WORKS,
320, PITT-STREET, SYDNEY.

WILLIAM PATTEN begs to inform Architects, Builders, and the public generally, that he has on hand a large stock of Manufactured Italian and Colonial Marble Chimney Pieces, together with a number of Compositon Stone Chimney Pieces, which will be offered at low prices for cash.

Also, square and circular Marble Tables for Drawing-rooms, Marble Wash-stand tops, &c.

One polished Granite Circular Column supporting a Colonial Marble Basin, well adapted for a Baptismal Font for a Church

Two square polished Granite Tables

Statuary, *Marble Tablets*, *Monuments*, Tombs, Head-stones, &c., executed with despatch.

Prepared Plaster of Paris always on hand. 2734

DRAPERY STOCK.

TO BE SOLD OFF, WITH COUNTERS, FITTINGS, &c., &c.

The Premises to be disposed of from the 1st of next month.

BEECH AND GLEESON beg to announce the sale of their entire Stock, without reserve. The stock of Blankets, Rugs, Striped and Regatta Shirts, Moleskin and Flushing Trousers, Prints, Calicoes, &c., &c., is well worthy the attention of Settlers, Country Storekeepers, and Shippers to the neighbouring Islands, this being a *bona fide* sale for Cash only, and the Proprietors having marked down the Stock to about half the original cost. The prices of the undermentioned articles are uniform with the prices of the entire Stock.

Stout Witney blankets, from 6s. 9d. per pair
Full sized rugs, 2s. 9d. each
Print dresses, fast colours, commencing at 2s. 9d. the full dress.
Super calicoes, from 3d. per yard
Unbleached ditto, from 3¼d. ditto
Shooting coats in great variety, from 7s. 6d.
Gambroons, suitable for children's dresses, 1s. per yard
Coloured stays, from 3s.
White ditto, from 4s.
Children's worsted boots, from 3½d. per pair
Children's socks, 3½d. per pair
Women's white cotton hose, from 5½d. per pair
Worked muslin collars, at 6½d. each
Figured nets, from 4½d. per yard

Observe—*338, George-street, opposite the* Old Burial Ground. 2749

TO CHEMISTS, DRUGGISTS, AND OTHERS.

ON SALE BY THE UNDERSIGNED,—

Henry's Magnesia, Moxon's Magnesian Aperient, Franks's Specific, COPAIBA CAPSULES, Cockle's, Dixon's, *Tower's*, Norton's Chamomile, and Leake's Pills; BEATSON'S RINGWORM LOTION, Steer's Opodeldoc, Bond and Butler's Marking Ink (with and without preparation), Butler's Tasteless Seidlitz, Leeming's Salts, BUTLER'S CONCENTRATED SARSAPARILLA, Elastic Gum Rings, Prepared Teats, Feeding Bottles, Godfrey's Cordial Dalby's Carminative, American Soothing Syrup, Powder Puffs (with and without boxes), &c., &c.

TURKEY OPIUM, Camphor, Balsam Copaiba, Sweet Spirits of Nitre, Rhubarb, Jalap, Calcined Magnesia, Sarsaparilla, Carbonate of Soda, Tartaric Acid, Tartarised Soda, Cream of Tartar, Essence of Lemon and Bergamotte, Salts of Lemon, Oxalic Acid, Poppy-heads, Cubebs, Acetate and Muriate of Morphia, Strychnine Ground and Chip Logwood, Ferri Ammon. Tart., *Ferri* Citras, Ferri Iodurat, Hydrarg. Proto-Iodurat, Hydrarg. Deuto-Iodurat, Plumb. Iodurat, Sulphur Chlorid, Sulphur Bichlorid, Sulphur Iodurat, &c., &c.

ALSO,

SHEEP AND CATTLE MEDICINE.

ARSENIC, CORROSIVE SUBLIMATE, SOFT SOAP, BLUE STONE, WHITE VITRIOL, SAL AMMONIAC, MERCURIAL OINTMENT, SPIRITS OF TAR, BUTTER OF ANTIMONY, &c., &c.

FINE HEALTHY LEECHES.

A. FOSS,
Pitt-street North,
And corner of George and Park streets.

GENERAL PROVISION BUSINESS.

A BETTER CHANCE CANNOT BE.

MR. ROBERTS is instructed to dispose of, by private contract, an excellent business in one of the very best situations in Sydney, the party being obliged to follow other pursuits. Capital required about £100. For further particulars enquire of Mr. Roberts' Offices, Royal Hotel. 2757

CLARENCE RIVER

LANDED, on the 9th May last, ex steamer *William the Fourth*, at the Wharf of the undersigned.

One cask flour.

Addressed—Lieut. C. B. Yule, H. M. S. *Bramble*.

As no enquiries had been made for it, it is supposed that it has been sent by mistake to the above River.

THOMAS HEWITT.

Clarence River Stores, August 20. 2717

NOTICE.

TO BUILDERS, GLAZIERS, AND OTHERS.

IN consequence of the quantity of damaged window glass, being sold by the box for sound, the undersigned will dispose of Four Hundred boxes of Crown Glass, counted out to purchasers, by the box, at the following prices.

10 x 8	2s.	per dozen.
12 x 10	4s. 6d.	ditto
14 x 10	5s.	ditto
16 x 12	8s.	ditto
18 x 14	9s.	ditto
18 x 12	10s.	ditto
18 x 14	12s.	ditto
20 x 14	14s.	ditto
20 x 16	10s.	ditto
22 x 16	18s.	ditto

ALSO,

Ten ton white lead, at 24s. cwt.
Eighty tins of turpentine, containing 5 gallons each
Three hundred casks flooring brads, lath, shingle, and batten nails
One hundred barrels of Roman cement, at 20s.
Sixteen tons of sheet lead, 4, 4½, 5, and 6 lb.
Sixty boxes of tin, at 28s.
Sheet brass, all sizes, at 1s. 3d. per lb.
Quantity of first-rate Carriage Varnish
Twenty casks of cut and plain tumblers and wine glasses

With a large assortment of other goods, considerably under invoice price.

JOHN JACOBS,
Lower George-street,
2747 Opposite the *Herald* Office.

BARRAT'S TWIST TOBACCO,
1s. 9d. PER POUND.

HONEYDEW TOBACCO, manufactured by Mr. C. Walthall, of Maitland, (who, it is acknowledged by all, stands A1 in this market as a Tobacconist), is equal in style and appearance to BARRAT'S TWIST, and requires AGE ONLY to equal it in flavour. It can be purchased from S. ELLIOTT, of Charlotte-place, at 1s. 9d. per lb. by the keg. Squatters and other gentlemen will do well to look at this Tobacco previous to purchasing American. 2745

TOBACCO AND CIGARS!

BARRATT'S FIRST QUALITY TOBACCO, in tierces and half tierces; good cigars, at 55s. per 1000, at

2722 ALDIS'S.

MANILA CIGARS.

AT DIXSON'S, 540, George-street. The only No. 3 SUPERIOR CIGARS, and the *best* No. 4 SUPERIORS in the colony. 2710

WHISKEY.

SUPERIOR OLD MALT WHISKEY, may be had at the Stores of the undersigned, 522, George-street, opposite to the Bank of Australia.

2718 HILL AND WYER.

PORT PHILLIP POTATOES.

WARRANTED the best in Sydney,
At per ton £3 5s.
At per cwt. 3s. 6d.
No. 610,
George-street, facing Essex-street. 2726

FINE FRESH OATEN HAY,
At per ton £3 5s.
At per cwt. 3s. 6d.
No. 510,
George-street, facing Essex-street. 2725

LIVERPOOL SALT, in bags, for sale at the stores of the undersigned.

ECCLESTON AND HIRST,
2744 Queen-street.

FOR SALE, an eight-day Chronometer, by "Brockbanks." Apply to

CAMPBELL AND CO.,
Campbell's Wharf.
August 28. 2739

FOR SALE, 25 oil casks and puncheons, ex *London*, on Campbell's Wharf. Apply to

GILCHRIST AND ALEXANDER,
2730 Lower George-street.

SPERM AND BLACK OIL, per ship *CORINTHIAN*, for sale by

S. WILKINSON, JUN.,
Macquarie place.
August 27. 2731

FOR SALE, 300 or 500 head of Cattle, with a splendid station, within one hundred and sixty miles of Maitland. For particulars apply to

MARTYN AND COMBES.
2742 George-street, Sydney.

SOOT, SOOT, SOOT.

FOR SALE, by the undersigned, a quantity of the best SOOT, which he will dispose of on reasonable terms.

WILLIAM BEECH,
Chimney sweep and Nightman, Pitt-street, nearly opposite Willow Tree. 2721

ADVERTISEMENT.

THE Undersigned having purchased of Mr. John Richards, formerly of the Page River, all his cattle and other live stock, all parties are hereby cautioned not to receive or detain any cattle branded 38 on the near shoulder, and JR on the near rump or thigh and any one having cattle or other stock of his in their possession or charge, will oblige the purchaser by intimating the same to him.

JOHN GILL.
Bickham, Page's River, August, 1844. 2707

NOTICE TO COOPERS.

THE undersigned can find Blocks for *two or three* Coopers, Thomas Henderson and other two having struck for wages. Men accustomed to the run of the shop will be preferred, and if they never get drunk so much the better.

LUKE MILWARD,
Cooper,
Opposite the Old Treasury,
2741 George-street.

WANTED TO PURCHASE, a Farm of land of about fifty or sixty acres, in the District of Illawarra. Parties wishing to dispose of the same will please send their tenders addressed to J.L., care of Mr. Musgrave, Wollongong, on or before the 5th of October, 1844, to be post paid.

N.B.—The land must be good, and also the title, as payment will be cash. 2709

WANTED IMMEDIATELY, to purchase or hire, a strong horse and light spring cart, adapted for the road. Apply to Alexander M'Callum, Shirhon-place, George-street, opposite the Hay Market. 2719

WANTED immediately, by a gentleman of quiet habits, board and lodging, in a family where there are no other lodgers. Apply, post paid, to P.P., *Herald* Office. 2737

WANTED, a Groom, who thoroughly understands his business, and to make himself otherwise useful. Apply at No. 1, Colonnade, Bridge-street.

2714 JOHN HAMILTON.

STOLEN, from the door of Mr. Aspinal, Hairdresser, George-street, on Thursday last, at 6 P.M., a bay mare, black points, low in condition, about fourteen hands high, aged, short tail, sore spot under front part of the saddle, had on a good hogskin saddle, with a double rein bridle, nearly new.

Any person giving the necessary information to the undersigned will be liberally rewarded.

JOHN COYLE,
Bent-street, Sydney.
August 27. 2715

TO SETTLERS, CONSTABLES, AND OTHERS.

A HORSE, CART, AND HARNESS, was stolen from the premises of Mr. James Hogg, of Botany, on Monday night, the 26th August, 1844.

HORSE—Roan grey, rising 6 years, branded on side ∩, 15½ hands high.

CART—Light, painted green, nearly new, middle part of the shelving broke, on the off side. Any person bearing of the above and will communicate with the said Mr. Hogg, will be rewarded with £2, on conviction of the thieves. 2730

LOST, AT THE MAYOR'S BALL

LOST, a large valuable *Cornelian Bracelet Clasp*, mounted in gold; whoever has found the same, if he restores it to the owner (Miss Poole), No. 467, Castlereagh-street, Sydney, he shall be adequately rewarded. 2728

SALES BY AUCTION.

TURNER V. STALLARD.
TAKE NOTICE.

PURSUANT to a Judgment of the Commissioner of the Court of Requests in the above case, the goods of the above-named defendant will be sold by public auction, on the premises, No. 60, Hunter-street, on Thursday next, the 29th instant, at noon, unless these executions be previously satisfied. 2750

KIDDERMINSTER AND BRUSSELS CARPETTING.

R. FAWCETT will sell by public auction, at his sale rooms, 481, George-street,

THIS MORNING,
At half-past ten o'clock precisely,
One bale superfine Kidderminster carpetting
One bale Brussels carpetting.
Terms at sale. 2785

TO DRAPERS, DEALERS, AND OTHERS.

R. FAWCETT will sell by public auction, at his Commercial Sale Rooms, adjoining the Bank of New South Wales, on

THURSDAY, 29TH AUGUST,
At half-past 10 o'clock precisely,

One case rich mousseline de laine dresses, newest style for summer goods
One case rich Swiss prints
One case Swiss plain red cloth
One case gentlemen's fancy silk cravats
One case India and British corahs
One bale linen tick
One bale linen diaper
One case 9-8 chintz prints
One case town prints, latest patterns
One case printed regatta shirtings
One bale printed fents
Two bales grey shirtings and sheetings 31 to 72 inches
Two bales super calicoes
Two cases shirtings
One bale 5-4 Forfar
One bale watchmen's coats
Two trunks assorted clothing
One bale blue serges
One bale Saxony flannels
One bale Lancashire flannel
One case domestic sheeting
One case brown and black Hollands
One case assorted hosiery
One bale red baize shirts
Two bales chintz counterpanes
One bale white counterpanes
One bale striped cotton shirts
One case furniture prints
One bale striped and spotted Guernsey frocks
One case lambswool shirts
Black silk collar velvet, &c.
Terms at sale. 2736

SALE OF FURNITURE.

MR. PRICE will sell by auction, at the mart, opposite the Willow Tree, in Pitt-street,

THIS DAY,
At Eleven o'clock,

A quantity of Household Furniture, consisting of—

Telescope tables
Loo tables
Chairs covered in damask
Cane ditto
Carpets, fire irons, and fenders
Chest drawers and cheffioneers
Book cases
A marble table
Dressing tables and toilet glasses

With many articles too numerous to insert.
Terms at sale. 2764

PITCH, MAIN SAIL, IRONMONGERY, IRON POTS, NAILS, ANCHOR, &c.

MR. S. HEBBLEWHITE will sell by auction, at his Rooms, opposite the Bank of Australasia,

THIS DAY,
At eleven o'clock precisely,

Twenty barrels pitch
One main sail
One kedge anchor
Camp ovens, shingle nails, horseshoe nails, French pots, brads, tin tacks, meat stands, hand basins, head stalls, tar brushes, maps shoe lasts, hammers, lamps, round bolts, wood hand screws.

Without reserve.
Terms, cash. 2729

JUST IMPORTED, FROM THE CELEBRATED HOUSE OF NUGEE.

W. G. MOORE has received instructions to sell,

THIS EVENING,
At his Rooms, Harts's Buildings, Pitt-street,
An Invoice of misfits, comprising—

Beaver Coats
Pilot ditto
Superfine Frock Coats
Cassimere Trousers, &c., &c.

2733 Terms—Credit one week.

TO BOOKSELLERS, SCHOOLMASTERS, DEALERS, AND OTHERS.
STATIONERY AND BOOKS.

J. K. HEYDON will sell by auction, at his Mart, King-street,

TO MORROW EVENING,
At half-past Six,

An Invoice of School Books, Juvenile Rewards, and other excellent Works, published by Darton and Clark, London, amongst them are
Sixpenny and other Picture Books, of sorts
Story Books, by Peter Parley, Mary Howitt, Mrs. Sherwood, Mrs Hemans, Mrs. Trimmer, and a variety of popular writers for youth
Copy Books
The Ten Commandments, coloured, and other prints for Infant Schools and Nurseries
Mounted Maps, for Schools, ditto for mounting
Historical Charts
Spelling Books, Enfield's Speaker, &c., &c.
The Monk of Cimiès, by Mrs. Sherwood
Beautifully coloured Portraits of Sir Walter Scott, and ancient and modern Philosophers, &c.
Freemasonry Exposed
Elegantly bound Juvenile presents
Choix de Classiques François
Walker's Analysis of Beauty, large 8vo.
Walker's Female Beauty, small 8vo., coloured plates
Walker's Manly Games and Sports
And a great variety of others. 2746

ROYAL HOTEL SALE ROOMS.

MR. J. ROBERTS will sell by public auction, at his rooms, as above, on

FRIDAY, THE 30TH AUGUST,
At Noon,

A variety of wines, porter, books, mathematical instruments, timber, glass, plated goods, tea, &c., &c.

Particulars will be given in to-morrow's advertisements. 2756

BOOKS, BOOKS, BOOKS.

MESSRS. TEBBUTT AND CO. will sell by auction, at their Rooms, 76, King-street West,

THIS EVENING,
At Seven o'clock,

A collection of the most popular and standard works of the day, consisting of novels, romances, French school-books, &c., &c.

After which,

Double and single barrelled guns, drawing pencils, &c., &c.

Terms, cash. 2755

FOR THE BENEFIT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

MR. SAMUEL LYONS will sell by auction, at the Mart, corner of George-street and Charlotte-place, on

FRIDAY, THE 30TH INSTANT,
At Eleven o'clock precisely,

Immediately before the sale of Landed and House Property, in the estates of Henry and *Joseph Moore* and *John Jones*.

The following goods, as advertised, for the rent due upon them.

Ex *William Harris*.

Two carriage bodies, with lot of coachmakers' materials
Four cans oil, two gallons each
One cask litharge
Fly wheel, &c., for a turning lathe
Lot of dry colours, brushes, &c., &c.

Ex *Honduras*.

One case, consisting of—
Forty rolls bookbinders' cloth.

Ex *Duchess of Northumberland*.

One box books, fifty-nine volumes, and lot of music
One large chest wearing apparel
One box with violin
One parcel containing four dresses, and one end of stuffs.

ALSO,

Five sandal-wood trunks
Six pieces grass-cloth
Five pieces grass-cloth
One lacquered backgammon board
One handsome set carved ivory chessmen.

Terms at sale. 2708

PAGE'S PORT WINE, CASE GIN, SHERRY, AND FURNITURE.

W. H. CHAPMAN, City Auctioneer, has received instructions from Mr. Councillor Little, to sell by auction, at his late residence, corner of King and Clarence streets,

ON FRIDAY, 30TH AUGUST,
At eleven o'clock,

Six cases gin (prime quality)
Sixteen ditto Page's prime old Port (quarts and pints)
Sixteen ditto ditto Sherry
Ullage hogshead brandy
Bottling machine, taps, scrapers, and locks

FURNITURE AND SUNDRIES.

Bedsteads, sofas, chairs, round and dining tables, pictures, carpet, washstands, and other sundry articles.

Terms at sale. 2753

SUMMARY OF SALES THIS DAY, BY MR. STUBBS.

By Auction, at the Mart, King-street,

MR. STUBBS respectfully announces that the series of sales under hammer THIS DAY, are arranged in the following order, viz.:—

BLANCH'S GEORGE-STREET PROPERTY.

Lot 1. No. 69, George-street, let to Mr. Cohen at £160 per annum
2. No. 70, George-street, let to Messrs. Benham and Co., at £120 per annum
3. No. 71, George-street, let to Messrs. Bowden and Porter, at £260 per annum
4. Russell's Iron and Brass Foundry, let at £100 per annum
5. New Store in the rear

6. Theobald House, Campbell-street, let at £40 per annum
7. The "Traveller's Home Inn," let at £30 per annum
8. Farm on the Hawkesbury River, 50 acre
9. House at Chippendale, let at 8s. per week
10. Three smaller Tenements at Chippendale. 2723

LIVERPOOL REACH, HAWKESBURY,
A THIRTY ACRE FARM,
commencing on the
HAWKESBURY RIVER,
At the south-west corner of Barrowe's farm.

MR. STUBBS will (immediately after the sale of Blanch's) put up to public auction

THIS DAY,

ALL the above valuable River-side Estate, as as more particularly described in the title deeds to be seen at the Mart.

Terms—25 per cent. cash deposit, residue by approved bill at three months from day of sale.

P.S. This is lot 3, advertisement 7th September, 1841, under the regulation of 15th February, 1840. 2724

COLONIAL CURED FISH.

MR. STUBBS will Sell by Auction, at the Mart, King-street, on SATURDAY NEXT, 31st AUGUST, 1844, at Eleven o'clock precisely.

(5) Five Cwt. Smoked and Dried Fish, cured at Tuggerah Beach

Terms at sale. 2727

867 HEAD OF CATTLE, OF THE SEGENHOE BREED, WITH RIGHT TO EXTENSIVE STATIONS.

MR. MORT has received instructions to sell by public auction, at his Rooms, George-street, on

WEDNESDAY, THE 4TH SEPTEMBER,
at twelve o'clock,

THE FOLLOWING LOT OF CHOICE CATTLE, viz.:

488 cows and heifers
370 bullocks and steers
14 bulls

867 head, more or less.

With this splendid lot of cattle will be sold the right to two extensive stations on which they are now depasturing, known as the

WOOMBER-MURRA STATION,
(PEEL'S RIVER,)
and the
LIVERPOOL PLAINS STATION:

capable, together, of feeding at least 3000 head, and on which will be found all the necessary huts, stockyards, &c., besides paddocks and other improvements.

SIX STOCK HORSES,
and
CALVES UNDER SIX MONTHS,

together with any IMPLEMENTS on the stations, will be given in.

The cattle have all been carefully bred from the celebrated Segenhoe stock, and the bullocks are in excellent condition.

Terms at sale. 2658

YOUNG NOBLE.

WILL STAND THIS SEASON, at Messrs D. and F. M'Connel's station, Cressbrook, Stanley Creek, Moreton Bay.

This Coaching Stallion was bred by the Australian Agricultural Company; got by their imported Cleveland horse Noble, out of a thoroughbred Hector mare.

He is a drab dapple bay, seven years old, stands fifteen hands and a half, has good bone and action.

Terms—Two pounds ten shillings for a single mare; two pounds for three or more mares, and two shillings and sixpence groomage. 2740

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ENGLISH NEWS.

THE STATE TRIAL.

COURT OF QUEEN'S BENCH, DUBLIN.

THE QUEEN v. O'CONNELL AND OTHERS.

The arguments in support of the application for a new trial in this case were resumed on Thursday by Mr. Fitzgibbon, who spoke the whole day. On Friday Mr. M'Donogh addressed the Court on behalf of Mr. Barrett, and was followed by the Attorney-General, who did not conclude his reply until Saturday afternoon, just before the rising of the Court. When he had finished, Mr. Whiteside applied for permission to reply upon several new cases introduced by the Attorney-General, contrary to a previous understanding. This application was resisted by the Attorney-General, and the Court postponed a decision on the point till Monday morning. Monday morning came, and, strange to say, passed over without a single allusion to the subject in any way whatever, the Court devoting all its attention to other business.

On Tuesday, the Court was densely crowded, in the full expectation that the Judges would come to some decision on the subject which had so long occupied their attention. The curiosity of the public was not diminished by the knowledge of the fact [illegible] the Judges had been in chamber before ten [illegible] in the morning, and as the appearance of the junior Judges was delayed much beyond the usual period, it began to be expected that there was some truth in the rumour that their Lordships were equally divided as to the motion for a new trial. Mr. Justice Burton took his seat on the bench about half-past eleven o'clock, and proceeded to hear the motions of the junior bar. In a short time after Judges Perrin and Crampton entered, wearing the appearance (it was remarked) of men who had been recently engaged in warm discussion. [illegible] made their bow to their Lordships, when "silence" was again called for the Lord Chief Justice. At this time the Court was very full. All the [illegible] and counsel engaged for the Crown, Mr. Kemmis, the Crown Solicitor, some of the counsel for the defence, and two of the traversers only (Mr. Steele and Mr. Tierney) were in their usual places.

A motion of course was being heard, for it was junior day, when, without waiting for its conclusion,

The Chief Justice said: Mr. Attorney-General.

The Attorney-General instantly rose.

The Chief Justice continued: Mr. Attorney-General, I am sorry to inform you that the Court find they cannot give judgment in the — (his Lordship paused for an instant)—in the case, until next term.

Scarcely were these words expressed, when the Attorney-General dropped [illegible] into his seat—[illegible] gazed at each other and smiled—and then an universal rush took place from the Court.

There was a rumour prevalent about the Hall that the Judges of the Queen's Bench hesitated, before delivering judgment, to consult with their brethren in the other Courts.

Trinity Term commences on the 22nd instant.

THE BANKING SYSTEM.

(From the Atlas, May 11.)

On Monday night, Sir Robert Peel brought forward his promised measure for reforming the banking system and circulation of the country. The leading features of the plan may be thus described. [illegible]

[illegible]

The fourth leading feature is, to enforce the most perfect publicity of accounts in regard to anything affecting the circulation. [illegible]

In addition to these leading features, the measure contains some important and valuable details. [illegible]

On the whole, our impression is that the measure is a sound and equitable one, likely to do extensive good without interfering injuriously with existing interests, or with the usual course of business. [illegible]

MAY MEETINGS.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN BIBLE SOCIETY.—The fortieth anniversary meeting of this Society was held on Wednesday in Exeter Hall; under the presidency of Lord Bexley. [illegible]

CHURCH [illegible] SOCIETY.—The annual meeting of this Society was held on Wednesday evening, in the great room, Exeter Hall. Captain Sir E. Parry, R.N. presided. [illegible]

[illegible]

at length decided not to sell any denominational formula. The Church Pastoral Aid Society held its eighth annual meeting on Tuesday, at Exeter Hall, the Hon. Captain Waldegrave being in the chair, instead of Lord Ashley, who had been announced. During the year 1843 new grants had been voted amounting to £3,010; the year's income was £21,989 [illegible], an increase of [illegible] over those of the year before; 155 clergymen had added their names as subscribers, and the whole number now was 2,073. The year's expenditure was £15,471 [illegible].

CHURCH MISSIONARY SOCIETY.—The annual meeting of the members of this society was held on Monday at Exeter Hall. The right honourable the Earl of Chichester presided, and was supported by the Bishop of Winchester, the Bishop of Chester, the Bishop of Ripon, Viscount Sandon, M.P., Sir R. H. Inglis, M.P., J. P. Plumptre, Esq., M.P., Rev. Professor Scholefield, Rev. J. W. Cunningham, Rev. Dr. Marsh, Rev. Hugh Stowell, the Dean of Salisbury, Sir G. Rose, the honourable Mr. Waldegrave, &c. The noble chairman congratulated the members on the favourable aspect of the Society's affairs, and briefly referred to its operations during the last year. The Rev. Mr. Davies read the report. It commenced by referring to the embarrassments under which the society had unfortunately laboured two years since [illegible]

[illegible]

ANTI-STATE CHURCH CONFERENCE.—On Tuesday, delegates from all parts of England, Ireland, and Scotland, met at the Crown and Anchor, Strand, forming a convention for the purpose of considering the best means of obtaining the severance of Church and State, and to adopt further means for the furtherance of this object. Upwards of 1200 delegates were present, amongst whom were Dr. Bowring, M.P., Mr. Sharman Crawford, M.P., Mr. S. Trelawny, M.P., Joseph Sturge, and several other well known gentlemen. The sitting of the meeting lasted three days, and on the third day it was finally determined to form a society, entitled, "The British Anti-State Church Association," the object of the society being the liberation of religion from all governmental or legislative interference. It was also determined that a conference should be convened once in three years. Dr. Cox, Mr. E. Miall, and Mr. J. M. Hare, were elected secretaries to the new society; fifty gentlemen were appointed an executive committee, and a council was formed, consisting of 500 persons from various parts of Great Britain and Ireland.

INSTITUTION FOR THE RELIEF OF FOREIGNERS IN DISTRESS.—The anniversary dinner, in support of the funds of this institution, was celebrated on Thursday at the London Tavern, the Duke of Cambridge in the chair, supported by [illegible] his Excellency Count Reventlow, Minister from the court of Denmark; his Excellency Count Bjornstjerna, Minister from the court of Sweden; Baron Rothschild, [illegible] and numerous other persons interested in the welfare of the charity. The Royal Chairman proposed the usual toasts given on these occasions, which were cordially responded to by the company. His Royal Highness then proposed "Prosperity to the Society," and in a very few words stated its objects, which were threefold; namely, permanently to provide for aged and infirm foreigners [illegible] by granting them pensions; to administer casual relief to others; and, lastly, to enable those who were desirous of doing so, to return to their own country. [illegible]

WESLEYAN MISSIONARY SOCIETY.—The anniversary meeting of the members of this influential body was held on Monday at Exeter Hall. [illegible]

DISTRIBUTION OF PRIZES.—On Saturday last, the annual distribution of prizes took place in the medical department of the University College, Gower-street. Lord Brougham presided, and after the awards had been made, he spoke of the prosperity and excellence of the institution [illegible] lectures did not confidently expect that their magnificent establishment, in which education of the highest order would be taught at so low a rate, would be crowded with persons eager to avail themselves of such opportunities. At Oxford and Cambridge the same class and quality of Education, for which they would only have to pay £25 per annum at the University College, would cost from £200 to £300. Yet the citizens did but send their children to receive the advantage of this economical arrangement. They preferred, (and he could not sufficiently express the thorough scorn and contempt he felt for their conduct), they preferred making up a purse of £200 or £300 to educate their eldest sons at Oxford or Cambridge, and left all the rest of their family to grow up in ignorance. The noble and learned chairman, after a few remarks upon the general advantages of the establishment, and on the [illegible] of the medical students taking care to acquire general information, concluded amidst loud and protracted cheers. Lord Auckland then proposed a vote of thanks to Lord Brougham for his conduct that day in the chair, which was carried amidst loud acclamations. The meeting then broke up.—*Atlas.*

REAR-ADMIRAL DUPETIT THOUARS TO THE MINISTER OF THE MARINE.

On board the *Reine Blanche*, Nov. 15, 1843.

MONSIEUR LE MINISTER,—Being less hurried to-day, I shall now have the honour of writing to you, enclosing the details of the affairs of Tahiti. I sent you an exact account of the state in which I found them, and will now make you acquainted with the events which have occurred since the acceptance of the protectorate. Unheard-of intrigues have taken place, not only to induce Queen Pomare to contravene the treaty, which she entered into of her own proper accord, to which she even solicited the consent of the great chiefs of the Archipelago in September, last year, but even to obtain the annulment of the treaty, or to prevent its execution, by creating such obstacles as to make it believed that violence and outrageous proceedings had been had recourse to by us towards the Queen. In order to explain the situation of Tahiti, I am forced to recur to the past, even to a very distant period—that of the ministry of Mr. Canning. At that time the whites had so increased in the Society Islands, that the missionaries, who, as all the world knows, are chosen from the very dregs of society in London, and taken from among labourers, such as blacksmiths, carpenters, and others of the same class, not being sufficiently enlightened to make good laws, capable of serving as the base of well organised society, acknowledged their incapacity, or the chiefs acknowledging it for them, thought it necessary to address themselves to the government of Great Britain, which was at that time almost the only one of which they had heard, and prayed his Britannic Majesty to take them under his protection, and to grant them the British flag. The Admiralty was then consulted, and its opinion being, that the accession of that Archipelago to the Crown of England would be more onerous than profitable, Mr. Canning, the Premier and Minister of Foreign Affairs, replied by a refusal, but a polite one, as may be conceived, for it was necessary to palliate so harsh a proceeding.

Who would think that this proof of a disinclination to serve this poor people, which begged it in order to escape from their state of degradation, would one day become the title upon which Britain would vindicate its title to the dominion of these islands? It is, nevertheless, that which has happened; and that pretension, such as it was, was the foundation of the conduct of the English officers, who thought themselves entitled to interfere in matters which did not concern them. It is true, however, that the English Government, better informed, did not assert that ridiculous protection, which could not have the shadow of a right; and, in fact, it is more logical to infer, from the refusal of protection by England that she recognised the right of Tahiti to claim protection where it liked. I acknowledged that it was this consideration, so simple and so natural, that decided me in not refusing the protectorate which was offered. I was well convinced that our situation in the Marquesas would draw British naval officers to endeavour to establish themselves in Tahiti, and it cannot be doubted that without the flag of the protectorate, the flag would have been hoisted before the king could determine upon the subject. That which on the other hand proves that our rights are real, is, that they were at least partly respected: without that the English would certainly have planted their standard on that archipelago; not being able to do so they determined to use other arms. But whatever they did, the truth is as clear as light, by the tranquil exercise of our protectorate for four months. Every one at Tahiti was glad to see justice at length established, where anarchy, assassination, theft, and all the other abominable vices had reigned, which drunkenness and debauchery bring in their train.

The letter of the Queen to the provisional government, dated the 16th December, 1842, and the letter of the same date which she wrote to the Regent, to complain that he did not sufficiently support the measures of the provisional government—were these letters drawn from the Queen by fear? Evidently not. We had only two officers there, without troops or ships. Are these letters, on the contrary, not a free acquiescence in all that had been done? Let them produce the instructions given by Sir George Gipps, the Governor of New South Wales, to Commander Sullivan, of the *Favourite*, and the report of that officer on his return to New Holland, and it will be seen that, having been sent to Tahiti to gather complaints against us, he heard nothing but eulogising to our administration. This I learnt from Captain Lavaud, to whom he said it. What more is necessary to be convinced of this? To me it appears nothing, because the light of day cannot be denied. We had neither land nor sea forces to act; two officers were sufficient, because all was done with the consent of the Queen, the chiefs, and the people.

The troubles at Tahiti recommenced at the arrival of the *Talbot*, in January, 1843. The officer commanding that ship, not being able to erect the standard of England on these islands, as he intended, created discord, and endeavoured, by the aid of the missionaries, to make the Queen recal her most formal acts and sacred engagements. From that began the intrigues, which did not end till my arrival. All means were put in play, either to embarrass the provisional government, or to obtain concessions for themselves, in order to create a title, if not real, at least apparent.

A short time after the departure of the *Talbot*, Mr. Pritchard disembarked from on board the *Vindictive*, and did not wait till she arrived at her anchorage. He was put on shore at the nearest point, and preached immediately a crusade against us, and against the provisional government. "It is necessary to eject it (said he), and to abolish the provisional government;" and he called the natives to arms. All this is proved by letters written by Englishmen, especially by Mr. Smith, in answer to the commander of the *Vindictive*, who required information as to the facts. They are, besides, confirmed by Mr. Salmon, an Englishman, and brother-in-law of Queen Pomare, who saw and heard from that time all the harm that the councils of Mr. Pritchard did to his sister-in-law and her family.

The period of the arrival of the missionary consul was signalised by a redoubling of the disorders. It was then that the "*pavillon de fantaisie*" was thought of, which they obliged Queen Pomare to adopt, notwithstanding her engagements with France. It would be too long to show how the commander of the *Vindictive* conducted himself with regard to us. Every act of his showed his hostile feeling to France. One day he requested, or rather he informed us, under the form of a request, that he was going to put a man on shore to guard some articles which he was about to embark for repairs. He first put a soldier on duty without uniform, then one in uniform without arms, then an armed soldier, then two, afterwards three, and at last eight or ten. Another day he said he was going to send a sailor, to see if he could discover a ship which he expected. Shortly afterwards the sailor was seen carrying a signal post. In short, there was soon established a regular signal post, without regard to the convention between Pomare and France. He did the same in everything. All he did was a succession of attempts and encroachments on us.

After my correspondence with Captain Tucker, your Excellency will understand what was the real object of the encroachments of the Captain of the *Vindictive*. That officer evidently tried to give them all their weight. But it appears to me that the claims made by Captain Tucker, of establishments unduly conceded to the Captain of the *Vindictive*, raised an important question, which is, what right the Queen had to make concessions of this nature to a foreign power; having previously to those acts, completely and irrevocably transferred the internal sovereignty of the Society Islands to his Majesty the King of the French. It appeared evident to me that she had no such power, and that from the day she signed the treaty she had definitively renounced all direct relations with foreign governments, and that consequently, every act of that kind being necessarily vicious in its origin, ought to be null and void.

It is easy to see that by all these means Captain Toup Nicolas only thought how he could get his country to take part against ours. All respect for the independence of sovereigns and the rights of nations were set at nought by him. Nevertheless, he would undoubtedly have thought it very bad and unjust that any power should have interfered in China after the treaty made with England. Yet that was his conduct to us. Still further, when he paid ridiculous honours to a flag invented and established as a sign of the renunciation of the treaty, did he not interfere directly in affairs to which he ought to have remained a stranger, and is it not a potent demonstration of his hostility to France? What treaties will be possible or binding if such interference be allowed? This flag, which was paid so much court to, only because, not being able to hoist the English flag, he hoped it would one day become an obstacle to the organization of the protectorate, so that we should be necessitated to pull it down, because it was established as a signal of revolt against the treaty, would cause a kind of conflict, from which it would be inferred that we had broken the treaty because we had been obliged to do more than it provided for, and that it would also give the opportunity of drawing very logical conclusions to cry out against the oppression of the *poor Queen Pomare*, and to give to our acts a colour of *odious persecution*, and at the same time of complaining loudly of our *insatiable ambition*. In short, the truth is, that it was thought by this means an opportunity would arise of raising all England against France.

Mr. Pritchard endeavoured to frighten the Queen by saying that I wished to carry her away to France. The object was, that as in these isles exile is considered a worse punishment than death, the Queen should be forced to seek an asylum in his house, from which he would not allow her to come out even to receive me. He had the pretension to wish that the affairs of Tahiti should be conducted in his consulate; and when the Queen, in spite of him, received me at her house, I learned that she had determined to pull down his flag; but that Mr. Pritchard, by besetting her, made her recal that decision, by promising her that if we pulled down our flag, he would pull down his, and that his would be again hoisted if the flag of Queen Pomare would appear at the same time. Mr. Pritchard, however, did not pull down the flag of his consulate till nearly half an hour after the fancy flag of the Queen had been pulled down, and replaced by that of France. But soon afterwards he thought of making the Queen pay a visit to the *Dublin* frigate, in order to have an opportunity of re-hoisting this mystic rag, and of having it saluted with twenty-one guns by that frigate, which, before my arrival, had already saluted it. But very fortunately I was informed in time of this new and insulting provocation, and I succeeded in preventing the execution of it by writing at once to Captain Tucker on the subject.

Although this report is already very long, I do not think I have yet told your Excellency all that it is necessary you should know; and I think I cannot do better than send Lieutenant Reine to France in order to give information to the government. He is a lieutenant whose conduct as governor of Tahiti has been so honourable, that notwithstanding the difficulties of his position, he was met with eulogiums from all parties. He will explain what does not appear clear, and he will evidently aid the government to estimate at its just value the state of civilization of those people, and to make known their real wants. They cannot go on any longer by themselves, that is very evident to those that know them; but it is also evident that the English only want to force us to abandon this archipelago, in order that they may seize upon it themselves, and establish themselves in our place.

M. Reine is a distinguished officer, who has given undoubted proofs of his honourable character, and he merits not only the confidence of Government, but to be worthily recompensed for the honour which his conduct has brought upon our service.

As a *résumé* of the facts, and in order that the time of their succession may be known, I have to add one word.

Arrived alone at Tahiti on the 1st November, and moored at Papeiti, where I found the French corvette *L'Embuscade*, which had been stationed in this port since June, and the English frigate *Dublin*, which arrived on the 1st. October. Admiral Thomas was not on board. He had remained at the Sandwich Islands. The day I anchored, I notified to the Queen the acceptance of the protectorate by King Louis Philippe I., the full and entire ratification of the treaty of the 9th September, 1842, and I announced the future arrival of the Commissioner named by the King to reside with her. I wrote the same day to the foreign consuls to communicate this news.

I passed the 2nd in inquiring into the state of affairs, and I ascertained that the councillors of the Queen had determined to maintain a flag which they had made her adopt since the signature of the treaty of 9th September, 1842, and which they had raised, solemnly as a sign of hostility to that treaty, after the arrival of the *Vindictive*. I then determined to make the Queen take a part more in conformity with her honour and her engagements, write to her to direct her to take down that flag, which I could only regard as an insult to our national dignity; and to bring her to a determination more promptly, I announced to her that the Protectorate flag not being sufficient to guarantee our rights against strangers, I should be under the necessity of replacing it on all the points of protection by our national flag. Conformably with this intimation, our national flag was hoisted on the morning of the 4th, on the island of Mouton-Outa. *La Reine Blanche* and *L'Embuscade*, fully decorated, and also the fort of Mouton-Outa, saluted it with twenty-one guns. The commander of the *Dublin* apologised for not taking a part in the salute (*s'excuse de ne point prendre part au salut,*) not having yet received orders from his government.

Towards mid-day the *Uranie* and the *Danae* arrived in sight of the port, and anchored at four o'clock. They saluted in the same way at sunset. At four in the morning, perceiving that the Queen persisted in placing over her house the pretended royal flag, which she hoisted and pulled down at the same time with the *Dublin* frigate, by which it was clearly indicated from what quarter the resistance came, I directed the Consul Malet to advise again with her, but without effect, and I then notified to her on the 5th, that if she did not write to apologise, and to give up frankly her opposition to the protectorate, I should find myself obliged, in spite of myself, to go beyond it, to recognise it no longer, and, in short, to take definitive possession of the Archipelago of the Society Islands. This attempt not being crowned with better success, I went the same evening to make a last effort. We were not received. She was at Mr. Pritchard's house, and I could not even obtain a promise of an interview on the following day. She sent me an answer that she would see, and that if she could not see me she would write to me before next day. In the night I received a letter from the Queen, who appointed a meeting for the next morning at eight o'clock. I accordingly recalled the orders I had given to disembark in the morning and to take possession. At eight on the morning of the 6th, I went to the audience which I had obtained. I then told the Queen the consequence of these events; I explained to her the dangers to which she exposed herself by her obstinacy. Not being able to get an answer, either positive or negative, I took leave, and announced, at the same time, that if, before mid-day, her flag was pulled down, I should land with the King's commissioner and establish the Protectorate; but that if her flag was not pulled down I would carry into effect the measures which I had adopted, but which I had suspended till I should get her answer; and that then I should take definite possession of the Archipelago of the Islands and its dependencies. The flag not having been pulled down at the appointed hour, we have taken, in the name of the King and of France, definite possession of the Archipelago of the Society Islands and their dependencies.

I am, &c.

DUPETIT THOUARS.

THE SHIPPING GAZETTE,

AND

SYDNEY GENERAL TRADE LIST.

THE Twenty-third Number of the *Shipping Gazette* was published on Saturday, and will be continued every Saturday afternoon.

Contents:—Arrivals and Departures of Shipping for the week; Imports and Exports for the week; Vessels laid on for London; the Shipping Intelligence of the week, including News from the Out-ports, Port Phillip, South Australia, and Mauritius; List of Ships in Harbour; Vessels Expected; the Bonin Islands; Loss of the Schooner *Isabella*; Æolian Sea Signals; Whaling News; Commercial Remarks; the Wool Market; Instructions for Curing and Packing Salted Hides from New South Wales; Quantity of Spirits and Tobacco in Bond; Freights and Exchanges; Sydney Price Current, &c.

*** Advertisements received for the above till ten o'clock on the mornings of publication. Terms same as for the *Morning Herald*.

TERMS:	£	s.	d.
One copy, per quarter	0	7	6
Two copies, ditto	0	12	0
Three copies, ditto	0	16	6
Four copies, ditto..........	1	1	0
Six copies, per annum	5	0	0

KEMP AND FAIRFAX, Proprietors.

SALES BY AUCTION.

TO PARTIES FURNISHING, DEALERS, AND OTHERS.

R. FAWCETT will sell by public auction, at his Commercial Sale Rooms, adjoining the Bank of New South Wales,

THIS DAY, THE 28TH INSTANT,

at half-past ten o'clock precisely,

A quantity of household furniture, consisting of—

Elegant French-polished four-post bedsteads
Breakfast, dining, loo, and other tables
Chests of drawers, cheffoniers, and washstands
One very handsome wardrobe
Mirrors, chimney glasses, and dressing glasses
Cane seated and damask covered chairs
Elegant sofas, couches, and ottomans
Carpets, hall and table lamps
One very handsome cabinet and bookcase

AFTER WHICH,

A general assortment of kitchen furniture, and other useful articles.

Terms at sale. 2674

TO TIMBER CUTTERS, &c. AT LANE COVE.

DAVIDSON AND RUDD will sell by Auction,

THIS DAY, 28TH AUGUST,

At Nowland Cottage, Hunter's Hill, Lane Cove, at twelve o'Clock precisely,

Three thousand feet of Sawn Timber, more or less
Ten working Bullocks, with Yokes, Bows, and Chains
Two Timber Carriages, with chains, Dingy, &c.
One four-wheeled Carriage, complete
One Pole Dray complete
A quantity of Wheels, Bows, Wedges, Axes &c., &c., &c.

ALSO,

A Cow and Bull Calf.

Terms—Cash. 2465

IN THE INSOLVENT ESTATE OF ROBERT BROAD, DRAPER, GEORGE-STREET,

BY ORDER OF H. BELL, ESQ., OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE

UNEXPIRED TERM OF TWO YEARS AND THREE MONTHS OF THE LEASE OF PREMISES IN THE BEST SITUATION OF GEORGE-STREET.

HORSES, GIG, PHAETON, CART AND HARNESS.

MR. S. HEBBLEWHITE will sell by auction, on the premises, corner of George and King streets, occupied by Mr. Robert Broad,

ON THURSDAY NEXT, THE 29TH INSTANT

At twelve o'clock precisely,

One gig
One phaeton
One cart and harness
Two horses
One set harness

ALSO.

The unexpired term of two years and three months of the Lease of Premises occupied by Mr. R. Broad, Draper, and Mr. C. Clarke, Hatter, described as follows:

All that messuage or tenement, with the out-buildings, yard, and appurtenances, in Sydney, bounded on the east by George-street, on the north by King street, on the west by premises of Mary Hendley, and on the south by premises lately occupied by Mr. C. H. Chambers, 1st December, 1834, leased by William James Parker to Thomas Smidmore, for twelve years, at £120 per annum, assigned by Smidmore to Broad, for the residue of the term.

The Auctioneer deems it quite needless to say anything in praise of the situation of the above premises, it being sufficiently clear to all that they are in the very centre of the business of Sydney. For a Public House, these premises are in every respect eligible, a license having been granted at the last sittings, but which has not yet been taken out. The shop occupied by Mr. C. Clarke, hatter, is at present let for £84 per annum alone, leaving the corner shop and house almost rent free, which, with a license, would bring as much, or more, than any corner house in the city.

Any further particulars can be had by applying at the office of the Auctioneer.

Terms—Cash 2496

AN INVOICE OF SUPERIOR PLATED WARE, PERFUMERY, HOOP IRON, AND OTHER GOODS.

MR. SAMUEL LYONS will sell by auction, at his Mart, corner of George-street and Charlotte-place,

THIS DAY, 28TH AUGUST,

At eleven o'clock precisely,

An Invoice of excellent plated-ware, amongst which will be found:

TEAPOTS, various patterns, fluted body, silver edges and knobs
SUGAR BASONS, gilt inside, silver handles and edges, and match
CREAM EWERS, ditto, ditto ditto
LIQUEUR FRAMES, silver handles, feet, and edges, with best cut glass bottles
CRUET FRAMES, silver handles, feet, and edges, with rich cut glass bottles.

ALSO,

Three tons of hoop iron, assorted
Tun, butt, and other rivets, best make
Seven boat anchors
Forty bags nails, batten, flooring, and shingle.

AFTER WHICH,

An Invoice of Perfumery, comprising—
Fifteen dozen large pints best lavender water
Fifteen dozen ditto ditto rose water

A variety of Parisian Perfumery, consisting of—

Almond soap, almond cream, huile philocome, bear's grease, pomatums, variously scented, eau de Cologne in ornamental bottles, essence of soap, for shaving, powder for beautifying the skin, charcoal, powdered, in boxes, a variety of tooth powder, in boxes
A large mirror, in frame
A large glass hat bowl.

Terms at sale. 2685

LIVERPOOL ROAD.

IN THE INSOLVENT ESTATE OF ROBERT BROAD.

By order of the Official Assignee,

MR. S. HEBBLEWHITE will sell by auction, on the premises lately occupied by Mr Broad, on the Liverpool Road, near Ireland's, Plough Inn, on

SATURDAY, THE 31ST INSTANT,

At eleven o'clock precisely,

A quantity of Household Furniture, consisting of—

One square piano, dining, pembroke, loo, and side tables, sofas, clocks, chairs, crockery pictures, window blinds, fenders, cruet stands, plated teapots, tumblers, water jugs, metal spoons, carpets, chimney glass, meat safe, passage lamp, floor cloth, bedsteads and bedding, wash-stands, easy chair, rocking horse, child's cot, iron bedstead, sundry lots garden tools, water cart, pigs, fowls, horse and gig and harness, one cart harness, one pair pea fowls, &c., &c.

With a great quantity of other sundries.

Terms—Cash. 2672

CHOICE SELECTIONS OF LAND

A SPLENDID NEW BRITSKA,

HABERDASHERY, DRUGS, &c.

(In the Insolvent Estate of Mr. A. B Spark.)

MR. SAMUEL LYONS will sell by auction, by order of the Trustees, at his Mart, corner of George-street and Charlotte-place, on

THURSDAY, 29TH INSTANT,

At Eleven o'clock precisely,

ONE HUNDRED ACRES of LAND in the county of HUNTER, thus described in the grant:—

NEAR LAGUNA, WOLLOMBI,

BOUNDED ON THE

NORTH—By a line bearing east forty-five chains, to the south branch of Wollombi Creek, called "Sugar-loaf Creek."

ON THE

EAST—By that creek to the north boundary of W. Aird's land.

ON THE

SOUTH—By part of the northern boundaries of W. Aird's and H. Flacke's land, bearing west fifty [illegible] chains.

AND ON THE

WEST—By a line bearing north twenty chains.

THIRTEEN ACRES of LAND at the Glebe Point, JOHNSON'S BAY, divided into twenty-seven allotments, being part of the VILLAGE of EGLINTOUN, opposite the beautiful estate of George Miller, Esq., on the high road from Sydney, and adjoining the residence and estate of George Allen, Esq., commanding a splendid view of the Bay and the adjacent country.

*** *A Plan of Eglintoun may be seen at the Mart.*

IN THE TOWNSHIP OF MUDGEE—Two allotments of half an acre each.

RAYMOND TERRACE.—One allotment of half an acre.

MURRURUNDI.—Two allotments of half an acre each.

SCONE.

CULTIVATION ALLOTMENTS.

One allotment of one acre, three roods, and thirty-eight perches.

One allotment of two acres, three roods, and twenty-three perches.

ALSO,

A SPLENDID NEW BRITSKA

One case champagne.

One case, containing—

Ribbons, shawls, rich challie dresses, scarfs, handkerchiefs, veils, collars, pelerines, net, kid gloves, silk stockings, white and black cotton stockings, Cashmere and Moravian ditto, reel cotton, mending ditto, stay-laces (silk and cotton), tapes (linen and cotton), pins and needles, &c.

One cask, containing medicine, viz.:—

Carbonate of soda, plumbi acet., nitras, potassa, tartaric acid, pulv. canthar., extract of colocynth, co. soda, borax, extract sarsa., aromatic vinegar, hyd. potass., aniseed oil, gentian root, pulv. soda, tartar, Castile soap, aniseed, chamomile flowers, lint, tow, and white skins, &c.

One case, containing—

One large bottle of sp. ether, nit.
Two ditto liq. ammonia
Three ditto acetic acid

One case, containing—

Half-a-dozen graduated areo. measures
One dozen essence of roses
One ditto huile antique.

One small medicine chest, with medicine.

Terms at sale. 2538

THE "RED HOUSE INN," AND LAND ADJOINING,

On the GREAT NORTH ROAD, at BEDLAM POINT FERRY, PARRAMATTA RIVER,

TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION, BY

MR. SAMUEL LYONS, at his Mart, corner of George-street and Charlotte-place, on

THURSDAY, THE 29TH INSTANT,

At Eleven o'clock precisely,

Those beautiful Water-side Allotments of the FIVE DOCK FARM, being Lots 73, 74, and 75, of the original sale of that SPLENDID ESTATE, on the 26th January, 1837, viz.:—

ALLOTMENT No. 75,

Containing 4 acres, 1 rood, and 28 perches, on which is erected the well-known Inn, called

"THE RED HOUSE."

ALLOTMENT No. 73,

Containing 6 acres, 3 roods, and 24 perches, bounded by the water and road.

ALLOTMENT No. 74.

Containing 9 acres, 2 roods, and 11 perches, bounded by the water and road.

The road frontages of the above allotments are secured by a fence; they adjoin each other, and contain together *Twenty Acres, Three Roods, and Twenty-three Perches*, in one place, thus described in the title deeds:—

"All that piece or parcel of land, situate, lying and being, in the district of York-place, in the county of Cumberland, commencing at the Great North Road, at the junction of that road with Spring Road, bounded on the *South-east* by Spring Road, bearing west 35 degrees south, 16 chains; then by a line bearing north 35 degrees west, 10 chains 10 links, to the Parramatta River; then by *The River*, to the Great North Road; then again, by

The Great North Road, 18 chains 59 links, to the commencing point, being lots 73, 74, and 75, of a portion of the Five Dock Farm, according to a plan thereof."

A plan on view at the Mart.

Terms at sale. 2337

BUILDING ALLOTMENTS ON THE CELEBRATED ESTATE OF "BELLO RETIRO," AT NEWTOWN, ON THE COOK'S RIVER ROAD.

MR. SAMUEL LYONS will sell by auction, at his Mart, corner of George-street and Charlotte-place, on

THURSDAY, THE 29TH INSTANT,

At eleven o'clock precisely,

THIRTY-ONE ALLOTMENTS, admirably situated on the beautiful Estate of

"BELLO RETIRO,"

OPPOSITE THE FOUR-MILE STONE.

Nos. 1 to 4 front the Cook's River Road, leading from the Dam to Sydney.

Nos. 5 to 26 front Maria street,—a street leading from the Cook's River Road, to the Government Road leading from Unwin's Bridge to Sydney.

Nos. 27 to 31 front the Government Road.

The frontage of the above allotments is 66 feet each, excepting Lot 4, which has 37 feet 6 inches frontage, and Lot 27, which has 73 feet frontage, and the depth of them all is considerable, being upwards of 200 feet.

The situation of this property is so well known, that it is only necessary to add,

THE PLAN MAY BE INSPECTED AT THE MART.

Terms at sale. 2335

THIRTY-SIX BUILDING ALLOTMENTS AT DARLINGHURST,

THE PROPERTY OF

ALEXANDER M'LEAY, ESQ., M.C.

MR. SAMUEL LYONS begs to announce that he has received instructions from the Proprietor to submit to public competition, at his Mart, corner of George-street and Charlotte-place,

ON THURSDAY, THE 29TH AUGUST,

At Eleven o'clock,

All those splendid Suburban and Villa Allotments, situated at Darlinghurst, Elizabeth Bay.

LOTS 3 TO 11,

Inclusive, have each sixty feet frontage to M'Leay-street, the main street of Woolloomooloo, by a depth of one hundred and twenty feet.

LOTS 17 TO 24,

Inclusive, have each sixty feet frontage to a new street forty feet wide, by a depth of one hundred and twenty feet.

LOT 26.

A valuable corner, with ninety-four feet two inches frontage to the new street, and about one hundred and twenty on the Elizabeth Bay Road.

LOTS 27 TO 33

Inclusive, are each sixty feet, by one hundred and twenty feet, and front the before-mentioned new street.

LOT 34.

A most valuable Allotment, at the entrance gates, with about one hundred and thirty-five feet frontage to the Elizabeth Bay Road, and an average depth of about two hundred and fifty feet, and adjoins the beautiful garden of Thomas Barker, Esq. The square width of this Allotment is one hundred feet, and it has also a frontage of fifty feet to a new street forty feet wide.

LOT 35.

Adjoining the last Lot, with a double frontage, average depth at one hundred and eighty five feet, with one hundred and thirty feet six inches to the Elizabeth Bay Road, and one hundred feet to a new street.

LOT 36.

An extremely good Allotment, being a triangular plot adjoining No. 35, with one hundred and sixty-five feet three inches on the Elizabeth Bay Road, and about one hundred feet to the new street.

LOT 37.

A very commanding Allotment, possessing a splendid view, adjoining Mr. Barker's highly ornamental grounds, next to Lot 34 on the east, and is one hundred feet wide by about two hundred and forty feet deep.

LOTS 38 AND 39.

Have each a frontage of one hundred feet on the new street before-mentioned, with a depth of about two hundred feet.

LOT 40.

Adjoining the above, has fifty-eight feet two inches frontage on the new street, and fifty-two feet on the Elizabeth Bay Road, by an average depth of about two hundred feet.

LOTS 41 TO 44.

Have all frontages to the Elizabeth Bay Road, varying from one hundred to one hundred and eight feet, by depths varying from one hundred and fifteen to about one hundred and seventy feet.

The whole of these Allotments occupy the flat clear ground in the vicinity of the residences of

Sir Maurice O'Connell, Commander of the Forces
The Lord Bishop of Australia
Sir James Dowling, the Chief Justice
Thomas Barker, Esq.
Colonel Shadforth
W. S. Deloitte, and
C. D. Riddell, Esq., Colonial Treasurer

Property in such a respectable neighbourhood is very seldom to be met with, and it is well to remind parties desirous of erecting Buildings upon these Allotments, that STONE may be had in abundance close at hand, while the immediate vicinity to the water affords a facility for the conveyance of timber. The present cheap labour and low price of materials, combined with the above advantages, must hold out an additional encouragement to parties wishing to become the proprietors of Country Residences suited to their own taste and convenience.

Terms at sale.

☞ A Plan may be seen at the Mart. 2384

THE BALGOWNIE ESTATE,

CONSISTING OF THREE HUNDRED ACRES, TWO ROODS, AND FOUR PERCHES, MORE OR LESS, NEAR MOUNT KEERA, WITHIN A SHORT DISTANCE OF

WOLLONGONG,

WILL BE SOLD BY AUCTION BY

MR. SAMUEL LYONS, at his Mart, corner of George-street and Charlotte-place, on

THURSDAY, THE 29TH INSTANT,

At Eleven o'clock, precisely.

Mr. Lyons has been favoured with instructions to dispose of this beautiful Estate, which is situated in one of the finest districts of the colony, proverbial for its fertility; the distance from Wollongong is but trifling, and the Estate lies near Mount Keera. It contains 300 acres, 2 roods, and 4 perches, more or less, and will be sold in ONE LOT, with the MANSION HOUSE AND VINEYARD, COTTAGES, OFFICES, and IMPROVEMENTS THEREON, as exhibited in

THE PLAN ON VIEW AT THE MART.

☞ It is an excellent speculation for the purchaser, as the plan exhibits the Estate *sub-divided into six Farms*, which there can be no doubt it would not be difficult to find tenants for on cultivating leases; the size being just such as would suit a small agriculturist, viz., varying from 20 to 100 acres, watered by the "Merigaura" and "Tarrawanno" Creeks. The Land is described in the Title Deeds, as—

"All that piece or parcel of Land, containing by admeasurement 300 acres, 2 roods, and 4 perches, bounded on the

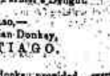
EAST by a line bearing south 45 minutes east, 8 chains 55 links, commencing at the north-west corner of Maloney's 40 acres; on the

SOUTH by a line bearing west 1 degree south, 63 chains 17 links; on the

WEST by a line bearing north 40 minutes west, 52 chains 75 links; and on the

NORTH by a line bearing east 1 degree north 46 chains, to the Tarrawanno Creek; thence by that Creek north-easterly by a reserved road marked on the plan delineated on these presents; on the east by that road southerly, 3 chains 75 links; on the north by the said reserved road easterly, 5 chains 60 links; again, on the east, by a line bearing south 40 minutes east, 36 chains 65 links, to Broker's fence; and thence by a line west 1 degree south, 10 chains to the point of commencement."

Terms at sale. 2333



TO STAND, THIS SEASON, at Arthursleigh, Argyle, the pure Clydesdale Stallion

CLYDE,

out of Whinney by Hercules.

Whinney out of the imported Clydesdale Mare Lively, by Old Farmer's Delight.

Terms, £2.

ALSO,—

The imported Chilian Donkey,

SANTIAGO.

Terms, £1 10s.

N.B.—Good Paddocks provided, every possible care bestowed on all Mares sent; but no risk incurred.

All Mares to be paid for, and removed, on or before January 1, 1845.

2163 G. F. MACARTHUR.

Printed and Published by CHARLES KEMP *and* JOHN FAIRFAX, *at the Morning Herald Printing Office, Lower George-street, Sydney, New South Wales, Wednesday, August 28, 1844.*

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